

The Budget

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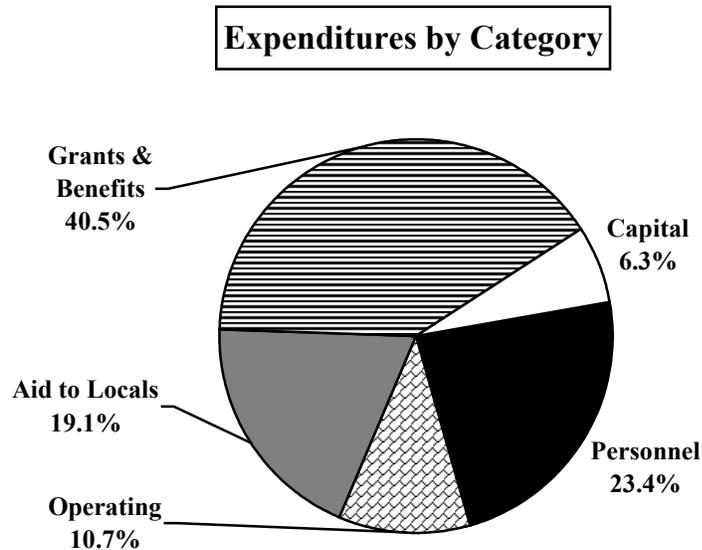
Introduction

Introduction

All funds expenditures for FY 2007 are \$6.580 billion. Of this total, \$3.154 billion or 47.9 percent is from general revenue, \$1.916 billion, or 29.1 percent, from federal funds, \$1.365 billion, or 20.8 percent, from other sources, and \$145.3 million from

Introduction

The second way to view expenditures is by major category. On this basis, the largest share of the FY 2007 budget goes towards assistance, grants and benefits and equals \$2.667 billion or 40.5 percent of the total. This is followed by personnel expenditures, which comprise 23.4 percent, or \$1.542 billion, and local aid expenditures, which make up 19.1 percent, or \$1.247 billion of the total budget. Expenditures for capital expenditures total \$416.9 million or 6.3 percent, with the balance of spending used to finance operating expenditures of \$706.8 million, or 10.7 percent of the total.



Expenditures from general revenue total \$3.153 billion for FY 2007. By function, spending by Human Services agencies represents the largest share with expenditures, totaling \$1.207 billion, or 38.3 percent of the general revenue budget. This is followed by spending for Education, which totals \$1.083 billion, or 34.4 percent. General revenue expenditures for General Government and Public Safety comprise \$513.9 million (16.3 percent), and \$307.2 million (9.7 percent), respectively. Finally, expenditures for Natural Resources comprise \$42.4 million, or 1.3 percent of total general revenue spending. Transportation expenditures are financed by dedicated gasoline taxes and are not a component of general revenue spending.

General revenue expenditures by category are primarily devoted to financing grants, local aid and personnel. The largest component are local aid expenditures of \$1.083 billion, comprising 34.4 percent of total general revenue spending. Grant based expenditures of \$1.000 billion represent 31.7 percent of total spending; personnel expenditures of \$779.5 million comprise 24.7 percent of the budget; operating expenditures total \$196.4 million, or 6.2 percent of the budget; and, capital expenditures total \$94.1 million, or 3.0 percent of the total general revenue budget.

Governor Carcieri's *FY 2007 Budget* is the second volume in a six-volume set. The first volume, the *Executive Summary*, contains the summaries of revenue and expenditures on a statewide, functional, and departmental basis. The *Executive Summary* also presents statewide expenditure data by *category* or object of expenditure. This same data is presented in this document in more detail by program.

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Specific recommendations for FY 2007 for the departments are presented in the *Executive Summary*, and further detail is provided in the *Technical Appendix*. The five-year financial projection is contained in the *Executive Summary* and is submitted concurrently with *The Budget* as provided by law.

The Budget provides an overview of state expenditures, as well as an in-depth presentation of the State Budget by program with special reports on Education Aid and State Aid to provide a historical perspective on these state expenditures. *The Budget* also contains a "Budget Primer" which is intended to assist the reader of the budget documents in understanding the budget process in Rhode Island.

The financial data presented for state agencies in *The Budget* for the past two fiscal years (FY 2004 and FY 2005) is generally derived from the appropriation accounting and receipt accounting files of the State Controller as of the time of year-end closing. In the case of the accounts under the jurisdiction of the Board of Governor's of Higher Education, these columns reflect independently audited records.

The financial data for state agencies for the current fiscal year is from the enacted budget, modified in some cases to reflect recommended supplemental appropriations or withdrawals, revised expenditure estimates by category of expenditure or program, and revised estimates of federal grant awards or restricted receipts. In this document, the general revenue balance forward is included at the account level. The proposed changes to the enacted FY 2006 budget are included in the financial data by program for FY 2006. Totals and subtotals often appear to be inaccurate by small amounts or may disagree by small amounts with other budget and financial documents; this is due to differences in rounding procedures. The annual Appropriations Act is the absolute reference for state appropriation amounts.

The Budget also contains both narrative descriptions of the State's quasi-public agencies, authorities and entities, which are a component unit of state government for financial reporting purposes, and presents financial data provided by these entities. The Budget Office requests that quasi-public agencies and authorities submit information in the format used by the agency; no attempt is made to conform the financial presentation of the agencies data. In most cases, the FY 2006 and FY 2007 information has not been officially approved by the entities' governing bodies.

The *FY 2007 Budget* also continues to report performance measurements for most programs, as required by legislative mandate to develop performance measurements for use in the budget process. Measurements are reflected on each finance page of the *FY 2007 Budget* and are explained in detail in the *Technical Appendix*.

The *Personnel Supplement* contains information relating to personnel costs by program, which are included in the Governor's *FY 2007 Budget*. The *Budget as Enacted* will be prepared after final enactment by the 2006 General Assembly. The *Capital Budget* contains information on the Governor's recommended capital improvement plan, and contains individual project expenditures. *The Budget* generally contains the debt service component relating to capital improvements and any "pay as you go" capital, which is financed from current revenues.

The Budget Process: A Primer

The purpose of this primer is to clarify the annual budget and appropriations processes.

Appropriation Process. According to Article IX Section 16 of the Rhode Island Constitution, and the Rhode Island General Laws Section 35-3-7, the Governor must present spending recommendations to the Legislature. *The Budget* reflects expenditures for both the current and upcoming fiscal year and identifies the sources of financing for those expenditures.

On or before the third Thursday in January, unless delayed by act of the Legislature, the Governor must submit to the General Assembly a budget containing a complete plan of estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, with a personnel supplement detailing number and titles of positions of each agency, and estimates of personnel costs for the next fiscal year.

The budget is proposed by the Governor and considered by the General Assembly, which may increase, decrease, alter, or strike out any item in the budget, provided that the action would not cause an excess of appropriations over anticipated revenue receipts. No appropriation in excess of budget recommendations may be made by the General Assembly unless it provides the necessary additional revenue to cover such appropriation. The Governor may veto legislative appropriations. The Legislature may override any veto by a two-thirds majority vote. Supplemental appropriations measures must be submitted by the Governor to the General Assembly on or before the third Thursday in January. Supplemental appropriations by the General Assembly must also be supported by additional revenues.

The general laws of the state provide that if the General Assembly fails to pass the annual appropriation bill, amounts equal to those appropriated in the prior fiscal year shall be automatically available for expenditure, subject to monthly or quarterly allotments as determined by the Budget Officer. Expenditures for general obligation bond indebtedness of the state shall be made as required regardless of the passage of the annual budget or the amount provided for in the prior fiscal year.

Fiscal Years. It is important when reading the budget to consider which fiscal year is being discussed. The state *fiscal year* runs from July 1 to the following June 30 and is numbered for the calendar year in which it ends (e.g. FY 2007). The *current fiscal year* is the one which ends the coming June. The *actual fiscal years* are the years which concluded June of the two previous years. The *budget year* refers to the next fiscal year, which begins the July following the Legislature's adjournment. Finally, *out-year* refers to the years beyond the budget year.

By law, *The Budget* must record two actual years of spending, as well as the Governor's revised spending recommendations for the current fiscal year, and the Governor's full recommendations for the budget year.

Revenue Estimates and Caseload Estimates. Receipt estimates for the current year and budget year are those adopted by the State Revenue Estimating Conference, as adjusted by any changes recommended by the Governor.

The State Revenue Estimating Conference was created by the 1990 General Assembly to provide the Governor and the Assembly with estimates of general revenues. It is composed of the State Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor, and the Senate Fiscal Advisor, with the chair rotating among the three. It must meet no less than two times per year, in November and May, can be convened at any other time by call of

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any member, and must reach consensus on revenues. The 1991 Assembly created a Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference to adopt cash assistance entitlement caseload estimates. The 1998 Assembly amended the Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference to estimate medical assistance expenditures, upon which the Governor's expenditures budget shall be based, and the appropriations by the assembly shall be made.

The consensus revenue estimate is the official revenue projection for general revenue. Estimates of revenues for federal funds, restricted receipts, and other funds are prepared by individual state agencies, reviewed by the Budget Office, and included in *The Budget*.

Classification of State Spending. The State of Rhode Island classifies state spending by function of government and by category of expenditure.

Function of government classifies expenditures by grouping agencies that make expenditures for similar programs and purposes. There are six functions of government defined in *The Budget*: General Government, Human Services, Education, Public Safety, Natural Resources, and Transportation.

The following explains the six functions of government included in *The Budget*.

General Government includes the administrative and regulatory functions of state government. Certain elected officials (Governor, Lieutenant Governor, General Treasurer, Secretary of State), the Legislature, and the Department of Administration are agencies that perform an administrative function. The Department of Business Regulation, the Department of Labor and Training, and the Public Utilities Commission are examples of agencies that perform a regulatory function.

Human Services is the function that provides services to individuals. Services provided include: the care of the disabled by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals; child protective and social services provided by the Department of Children, Youth and Families; health programs at the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services; financial assistance and social services provided by the Department of Human Services; and, pharmaceutical assistance and home health care at the Department of Elderly Affairs.

The *Education* function provides education services to Rhode Islanders. The State Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education and the Board of Governors for Higher Education provide direct education services, while services provided by the Rhode Island Telecommunications Authority are indirect in nature.

Public Safety is the function that provides safety and security services to Rhode Island citizens. Agencies in this function include the Department of Corrections, the Judiciary, the Attorney General and various law enforcement agencies, including the State Police.

The *Natural Resources* function protects the natural and physical resources of the state and regulates the use of those resources. Agencies included in this function are the Department of Environmental Management, the Coastal Resources Management Council, and the Water Resources Board.

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Transportation includes the Department of Transportation, which is the only agency in this function. It is responsible for maintaining and constructing highways in Rhode Island, and for planning and financing all surface transportation modes.

Categories of expenditures classify expenditures by budgeting and accounting objects of expenditure: state operations; aid to local units of government; assistance, grants, and benefits; and capital. Objects of expenditures define how funds are encumbered and expended.

State Operations include expenses incurred while conducting the day-to-day business of state government. This category includes "personnel" and "operating." Personnel includes expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, consultant services, and workers' compensation costs. Operating expenses comprise non-personnel expenditures for operations of state government, including maintenance and non-fixed equipment (capital outlay).

Aid to Local Units of Government is payments made to governmental units that provide services at the local level, and in most cases have taxing authority. Education Aid to local school districts is an example.

Other Assistance, Grants and Benefits constitutes payments to individuals and agencies which are not governmental units. Drugs, medicine and nursing facilities for the Medicaid programs, the pharmaceutical assistance program for the elderly, and cash assistance payments for Family Independence Program entitlements are a few examples.

Capital includes capital debt service and capital improvements. While the debt service component of capital improvements is reflected in the operating budget, the majority of capital improvements are found in the *Capital Budget*. Debt service includes payments on short term tax anticipation notes, long term general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority lease payments (formerly Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority lease payments), certificates of participation payments for the Intake Service Center, Attorney General's administrative office, and Shepard's building and lease payments to the Convention Center Authority.

State Employees. A major part of the state operations category of expenditures is salary and wage payments to employees. Public service in state government is divided into the classified service, unclassified service and non-classified service. The classified service comprises all positions in state service, now existing or to be created, except as specifically provided under R.I.G.L. 36-4-2 for unclassified employees and R.I.G.L. 16-59-7 for Higher Education non-classified employees. The classified service is divided into a competitive branch and a non-competitive branch. Employees hired to fill positions in the classified service must be hired on the basis of merit and fitness and usually upon the basis of competitive examinations. The non-competitive branch includes positions that require the performance of routine tasks, or those that require licenses, certificates, or registrations. These employees are also promoted and discharged on the basis of rules and regulations established and administered by the Rhode Island merit system.

Certain positions are specifically designated for inclusion in the unclassified service. These positions are defined to include those in specific agencies, or types of agencies for specific purposes. Examples are employees of the Legislature, elected officials, and employees of the courts. Compensation for unclassified positions is governed by the Unclassified Pay Board and other matters are governed by rules and regulations

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of the unclassified system.

State service also includes special types of positions. In addition to regular full time positions, there are *seasonal* positions in the classified service. Such positions require the employee to work an irregular schedule such that the employee is on call when needed, or for only a portion of the year, and only for a maximum of 925 hours in a 12-month period. Employees of the Department of Environment Management who staff the state's parks, beaches, and wildlands in the summer are an example of seasonal employees.

Financing of State Spending. Frequent reference is made in *The Budget* to "general revenue" expenditures and expenditures from "all funds". Expenditures from all funds include both general revenue expenditures and expenditures from federal funds, restricted receipts, and other or special revenue funds.

General revenue receives the most attention in the budget because it is the largest of the "uncommitted" revenue sources available to the state. It is also the fund to which most general tax receipts are credited. The Legislature may spend general revenue dollars for any purpose.

Federal funds, restricted receipts, and other funds, by contrast, are dedicated to a specific purpose. Other funds include the University and College Funds, the Transportation Fund, the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Temporary Disability Insurance Fund. For example, the Legislature may not spend monies from the Unemployment Insurance Fund to build new prisons.

Within the budget documents, schedules contain expenditure data for two actual fiscal years, the current fiscal year and the budget year. The schedules display agency data by fund source for All Funds, General Revenue, Federal Funds, Restricted Receipts, and Other funds.

Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds. The 1990 Assembly instituted a limit on state expenditures commencing in fiscal year 1992 such that appropriations do not result in general fund expenditures exceeding 99.5 percent of general fund revenues in FY 1993, 98.5 percent in FY 1994 and 98.0 percent thereafter. The remaining balance is to be deposited into a budget reserve account, capped at 3.0 percent of general revenues. Once the cap is reached, the excess is deposited in a Capital Account, entitled the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, to be used for capital projects, debt reduction, and/or debt service. The 1992 General Assembly approved placement of the spending limits on the ballot as a constitutional requirement, and the voters approved the item on November 3, 1992.

Budget Basis. *The Budget* is prepared on the same basis that the state's year end financial statements, which is a modified accrual basis. Briefly, this means that obligations of the state are budgeted as expenditures if the goods or services are expected to be received during the fiscal year, regardless of whether a cash payment is expected to be made by the state by June 30th of that year. Revenues are estimated on the basis of when they are "earned" by the state. For example, the estimate of gas tax revenues reflects twelve months of revenues. However, due to a one month difference in the time the liability is incurred and the actual cash payment is made by the taxpayer, the revenue estimate reflects cash received from August through July.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) shows the status of the state's finances on the basis of "generally accepted accounting principles" (GAAP). Every attempt is made in preparing the budget to ensure that it is consistent with the auditing standards upon which the state's financial position will be

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determined.

Program Performance Measures. The administration continues in its effort, initiated in FY 1998, to develop and track measures of the performance of state agencies and departments. The performance measures included in the FY 2006 budget are derived from the on-going process to identify and refine measures for state decision-makers to evaluate on an annual basis. With few exceptions, all executive branch agencies, and most other government offices, have developed a mature set of program performance measures. These measures are included on the agency and program financing pages in *The Budget* and are described further in the *Technical Appendix*. In some cases where no measures are identified, the process of developing measures continues. These cases are identified as NS (not supplied) or NC (not complete). Performance measures for general officers and agency central management units are not required, indicated by NA (not applicable).

The Budget Process. Production of a budget is a continuous process. It does, however, have certain discrete phases. In the Executive Branch, the budget process begins as soon as the legislative session ends. At that time the budget staff prepares the *Budget As Enacted* which reflects the budget enacted by the Legislature.

In the spring and early summer, budget instructions and allocations are distributed by the Budget Office to state agencies. At those times, agencies are instructed by the Budget Office to prepare a capital and operating budget. The capital budget contains a five-year capital improvement plan.

Agencies are requested to prepare operating budgets at specified target levels for submission on or before October 1 as specified by the Budget Officer. Agencies may also be allowed the opportunity to request additional funding through special white papers, separate from the agency's budget request.

The individual budgets submitted by the state agencies show program expenditures, with appropriate funding sources for each program within the agency. These data are shown for the actual year, the current year, and the target for the budget year.

In the fall, analysts in the Budget Office review agency budget requests. The Budget Office staff prepares recommendations for the Governor. An analysis of items added or reduced from the target request is presented to the Governor. The analysis includes the agency's request and the basis for it, the Budget Office recommendation and the basis for it. The Governor then makes a budget determination. This process is repeated for all issues in all agencies. These decisions form the Governor's recommendations. The Budget Office compiles the individual recommendations, aggregates them, and prepares *The Budget*. *The Budget* reflects the revised current year funding plan submitted to the Legislature on the third Thursday in January, as well as the budget year funding plan.

During this same period between September and the start of the legislative session, House and Senate fiscal staffs also have the agency budget requests for analysis. Following receipt of the Governor's recommendations, the legislative fiscal analysts begin their analysis of the recommendations of the Governor.

The Governor's budget recommendations traditionally are incorporated in one omnibus appropriations bill,

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which normally includes any statutory changes which would be required to implement the Governor's budget.

The following table summarizes the **budget calendar** during the budget cycle.

Mid-July	Capital Budget Requests due to Budget Office.
July 7	Budget Instructions and Funding Targets distributed to Agencies.
September 1	Budget requests of Agencies with enacted budget of \$7.0 million or less due to Budget Office.
September 15	Budget requests of Agencies with enacted budget of over \$7.0 million due to Budget Office.
3 rd Thursday	Statutory date for current-year Governor's Supplemental Appropriation bill submitted to in January Legislature.
3 rd Thursday in January	Statutory date for budget-year Governor's Budget Recommendation bill submitted to Legislature.

Consideration by House of Representatives and Senate. Appropriation bills are introduced into the House and are first considered by the Finance Committee in the House. The Senate Finance Committee also begins hearings on the budget bill, as introduced by the Governor. The chairpersons of the committees appoint subcommittees to consider appropriations for various agencies. Subcommittees vary in size, usually between two and five persons. After reviewing the budget requests and the Governor's budget, the House subcommittees recommend adjustments that the subcommittees wish to make to the full House committee for consideration. A committee may adjust the recommendations of its subcommittee. Appropriation bills are reprinted to reflect the recommendations of the full committee. The bill is then presented to the full House, and upon passage is transmitted to the Senate. The process for review of an appropriation bill in the Senate repeats the steps followed in the house of origin. Usually, consideration by the second house occurs in a much shorter span of time. Once the bill is presented and approved by the full Senate, the Governor has three options: 1) sign the bill into law, 2) veto the bill, or 3) allow the bill to become law without signature. (After six days (Sundays excepted) without the Governor's signature, the bill automatically becomes law.) The General Assembly may overturn the Governor's veto with a three-fifths vote in each house.

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Schedules

Total Statewide Expenditures

	FY 2004 Audited	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditure by Function				
General Government	1,067,706,015	1,066,827,440	1,364,844,457	1,345,377,424
Human Services	2,415,303,732	2,508,999,136	2,681,725,205	2,568,124,062
Education	1,574,496,755	1,640,402,726	1,738,650,726	1,813,248,749
Public Safety	330,185,548	339,428,576	410,696,198	413,152,746
Natural Resources	67,676,130	71,194,728	90,856,769	97,939,767
Transportation	321,209,122	332,152,249	350,465,109	342,407,872
Total Expenditures	\$5,776,577,302	\$5,959,004,855	\$6,637,238,464	\$6,580,250,620
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	1,349,474,656	1,383,977,170	1,540,913,490	1,542,015,270
Other State Operations	445,436,395	489,008,453	680,262,752	706,816,526
Aid to Local Units of Government	1,072,028,765	1,117,727,605	1,185,613,252	1,247,173,624
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	2,589,326,237	2,647,739,756	2,793,127,805	2,667,254,944
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,456,266,053	\$5,638,452,984	\$6,199,917,299	\$6,163,260,364
Capital Improvements	170,762,816	171,579,661	222,024,434	180,403,798
Capital Debt Service	149,548,433	148,972,210	215,296,731	236,586,458
Total Expenditures	\$5,776,577,302	\$5,959,004,855	\$6,637,238,464	\$6,580,250,620
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	2,726,472,721	2,926,928,737	3,123,852,230	3,153,993,762
Federal Funds	1,834,974,662	1,857,622,097	2,049,470,806	1,915,824,674
Restricted Receipts	141,117,926	105,363,356	116,960,020	145,282,174
Other Funds	1,074,011,993	1,069,090,665	1,346,955,408	1,365,150,010
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,776,577,302	\$ 5,959,004,855	\$ 6,637,238,464	\$ 6,580,250,620
Total FTE Complement	15,289.4	15,484.5	15,632.4	15,168.9
Higher Education Sponsored Research	355.5	781.0	785.0	785.0
Total Personnel	15,644.9	16,265.5	16,417.4	15,953.9

Executive Annual Report Summary

	2014 Actual	2014 Budget	2015 Actual	2015 Budget	2016 Actual
General Government					
Administration	\$504,133,268	\$523,790,846	\$593,001,271	\$794,615,085	\$779,981,009
Business Regulation	9,885,090	9,754,827	11,343,606	11,333,680	12,065,720
Labor and Training	470,281,830	446,961,466	445,950,069	456,629,153	462,566,192
Legislature	25,851,141	28,031,704	30,228,786	33,963,024	33,697,225
Lieutenant Governor	841,746	848,006	917,362	958,767	967,512
Secretary of State	6,533,065	8,593,464	6,267,053	12,022,101	8,250,835
General Treasurer	37,585,650	35,665,017	30,045,868	39,635,940	29,239,448
Boards for Design Professionals	418,901	379,272	359,516	380,673	394,153
Board of Elections	2,268,661	2,569,068	2,508,556	2,463,256	4,602,956
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	850,786	969,234	1,207,394	1,191,330	1,322,186
Governor's Office	4,380,811	4,362,965	4,606,682	4,960,144	5,265,747
Public Utilities Commission	4,609,881	4,817,830	6,420,340	6,599,484	6,924,526
Rhode Island Commission on Women	65,185	83,741	86,557	91,820	99,915
Total General Government	\$1,267,060,505	\$1,267,060,505	\$1,300,687,303	\$1,399,300,400	\$1,348,353,573
Human Services					
Children, Youth, and Families	252,281,073	263,113,618	278,707,878	283,995,164	289,725,844
Elderly Affairs	45,782,712	42,345,683	43,089,254	45,458,816	37,797,500
Health	110,852,272	104,931,884	110,327,338	118,445,184	112,095,170
Human Services	1,546,320,461	1,629,207,079	1,781,887,713	1,733,551,813	1,621,074,658
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	456,741,976	465,965,281	488,752,255	496,162,935	503,165,186
Office of the Child Advocate	598,228	420,874	546,681	546,681	602,596
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	236,615	262,320	352,942	352,084	373,729
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	481,413	598,694	511,924	458,614	463,053
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	585,205	706,319	911,942	1,061,092	1,023,634
Commission for Human Rights	1,101,206	1,107,462	1,249,102	1,318,390	1,404,894
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	322,571	339,922	351,329	374,432	397,798
Total Human Services	\$2,343,512,072	\$2,343,512,072	\$2,359,263,068	\$2,306,885,820	\$2,275,390,000
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	929,629,298	976,722,321	1,021,591,220	1,019,525,913	1,064,545,457
Higher Education - Board of Governors	615,252,583	631,770,050	682,476,495	678,348,799	708,981,244
RI Council on the Arts	2,186,617	2,507,198	3,982,358	3,916,434	4,118,380
RI Atomic Energy Commission	967,810	976,442	1,247,939	1,306,426	1,382,908
Higher Education Assistance Authority	22,500,404	23,290,988	28,689,247	29,118,154	29,758,012
Historical Preservation and Heritage Comm.	1,611,544	1,965,282	2,231,145	2,581,396	2,243,581
Public Telecommunications Authority	2,348,499	3,170,445	2,042,817	3,853,604	2,219,167
Total Education	\$1,445,790,755	\$1,445,790,755	\$1,442,260,077	\$1,442,260,077	\$1,496,033,666

Expenditures

	Y 2014	F 2014	Y 2015	F 2015	Y 2016	F 2016
Departmental Expenditures						
Attorney General	18,223,562	19,628,994	20,522,639	22,607,020	22,808,544	
Corrections	148,463,054	151,740,062	160,624,173	175,435,875	181,597,593	
Judicial	77,534,188	81,579,576	83,957,104	91,248,944	92,225,771	
Military Staff	24,737,549	19,928,040	30,032,698	43,958,715	37,513,061	
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	4,037,237	4,662,876	6,046,223	6,262,724	6,923,925	
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	211,693	237,485	266,894	287,505	292,554	
State Fire Marshal	1,615,060	2,221,107	2,722,739	3,035,927	3,005,010	
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	95,720	129,108	106,650	113,411	114,772	
Rhode Island Justice Commission	4,931,034	5,295,881	5,734,692	5,591,479	5,002,694	
Municipal Police Training Academy	365,117	389,141	403,710	490,812	470,910	
State Police	43,295,892	46,460,587	50,344,373	52,948,240	54,117,790	
Office Of Public Defender	6,675,442	7,155,719	7,994,972	8,715,546	9,080,122	
Departmental Expenditures	33	\$10,538	42,187	\$65,676	\$69,638	
Non-Departmental Resources						
Environmental Management	57,089,852	64,728,697	80,391,127	82,456,995	89,416,706	
Coastal Resources Management Council	8,381,456	3,830,827	4,139,088	5,529,947	6,109,259	
Water Resources Board	2,204,822	2,635,204	2,803,450	2,869,827	2,413,802	
Non-Departmental Resources	3	\$766	4,833	\$8,669	\$9,963	
Transportation						
Transportation	321,209,122	332,152,249	311,924,072	350,465,109	342,407,872	
Transportation	11	\$293	2,245	2,492	4,590	
Total		\$7,577	\$8,003	\$74,168	\$79,601	

E x e c u t i v e a n d n e e d e d s e r v i c e s

	Y 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Executive Services					
Administration	\$336,916,338	\$416,002,357	\$469,270,013	\$446,609,576	\$441,954,450
Business Regulation	9,330,043	9,278,429	10,535,244	10,539,584	11,260,362
Labor and Training	7,534,669	7,096,275	7,441,870	7,706,093	7,532,903
Legislature	24,362,256	26,933,113	28,956,307	32,611,520	32,240,992
Lieutenant Governor	841,746	848,006	917,362	958,767	967,512
Secretary of State	4,554,708	5,288,648	4,799,470	5,245,812	5,657,590
General Treasurer	2,731,693	3,166,378	2,898,672	2,802,656	2,991,870
Boards for Design Professionals	418,901	379,272	359,516	380,673	394,153
Board of Elections	1,315,570	1,502,197	1,421,683	1,434,137	3,784,056
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	850,786	969,234	1,207,394	1,191,330	1,322,186
Governor's Office	4,380,811	4,362,965	4,530,495	4,771,168	4,962,015
Public Utilities Commission	639,946	628,341	710,111	693,544	746,530
Rhode Island Commission on Women	65,185	83,741	86,557	91,820	99,915
Total Executive Services	\$429,252,563	\$515,981,536	\$585,496,333	\$548,496,333	\$550,683,350

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Human Services					
Children, Youth, and Families	141,197,300	155,364,630	164,678,493	165,600,390	171,984,600
Elderly Affairs	29,279,214	25,660,265	21,093,567	22,208,708	19,230,920
Health	33,719,333	29,859,395	31,829,313	36,266,504	33,255,571
Human Services	633,285,805	694,484,822	773,199,536	741,035,999	722,197,463
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	214,539,342	230,338,122	240,055,689	249,493,430	257,467,252
Office of the Child Advocate	497,068	339,721	498,621	536,189	562,596
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	236,615	262,320	307,606	337,084	358,729
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	538,148	535,199	531,409	548,321	602,509
Commission for Human Rights	1,038,517	997,419	979,397	1,005,908	1,075,216
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	322,571	339,922	351,329	374,432	397,798
Total Human Services	\$1,881,593,326	\$2,115,953,516	\$2,315,853,227	\$2,345,960,222	\$2,477,965,233

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	776,026,245	793,955,132	837,487,852	835,339,739	877,187,462
Higher Education - Board of Governors	171,028,239	173,432,404	182,368,837	178,932,477	190,585,120
RI Council on the Arts	1,605,871	1,791,045	2,623,921	2,641,572	2,373,685
RI Atomic Energy Commission	695,635	716,418	765,890	770,250	836,702
Higher Education Assistance Authority	11,051,447	9,956,900	9,900,422	7,729,028	9,372,402
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	1,022,293	1,221,109	1,410,602	1,415,285	1,489,494
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,217,692	1,039,184	1,285,906	1,316,268	1,390,669
Total Education	\$1,839,652,422	\$1,924,812,172	\$2,208,922,530	\$2,351,737,331	\$2,875,164,930

E x p e n d i t u r e s f o r E d u c a t i o n

	Y 2004	F 2004	Y 2005	F 2005	Y 2006	F 2006
Administration	\$82,293,909	\$32,942,033	\$25,888,496	\$31,160,309	\$27,147,961	
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	31,357,468	31,986,628	28,569,144	35,850,895	31,983,168	
Legislature	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	1,502,841	2,913,387	981,955	6,301,396	2,106,890	
General Treasurer	2,372,572	1,713,752	1,499,239	2,338,078	1,024,419	
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	953,091	1,066,871	1,086,873	1,029,119	818,900	
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	60,539	56,367	75,437	83,562	88,567	
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administration	111,186,399	70,612,057	57,013,179	73,663,263	63,159,808	

	Y 2004	F 2004	Y 2005	F 2005	Y 2006	F 2006
Human Services	109,087,004	106,338,985	109,771,324	114,530,214	112,480,150	
Children, Youth, and Families	11,776,519	11,769,152	13,910,687	16,140,108	12,556,580	
Elderly Affairs	67,324,256	64,504,296	66,802,877	70,944,891	67,134,754	
Health	909,408,857	931,182,907	1,003,025,555	987,227,767	894,483,826	
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	241,479,073	232,779,398	242,185,305	241,477,557	240,557,934	
Office of the Child Advocate	84,478	81,153	48,060	10,492	40,000	
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	45,336	15,000	15,000	
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	481,413	598,694	511,924	458,614	463,053	
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	17,568	39,209	116,928	226,439	195,681	
Commission for Human Rights	62,689	110,043	269,705	312,482	329,678	
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Human Services	1,611,137,586	1,570,796,775	1,647,000,338	1,667,730,343	1,597,456,222	

	Y 2004	F 2004	Y 2005	F 2005	Y 2006	F 2006
Educational Institutions	151,504,398	178,847,178	178,766,858	179,673,323	182,778,989	
Elementary and Secondary	1,882,161	2,527,352	3,085,532	3,085,532	3,146,976	
Higher Education - Board of Governors	568,614	677,768	758,437	674,862	736,500	
RI Council on the Arts	123,663	64,899	325,000	375,000	375,000	
RI Atomic Energy Commission	7,481,024	7,360,608	12,390,339	12,380,178	12,927,312	
Higher Education Assistance Authority	511,398	569,714	583,881	605,643	487,267	
Historical Preservation and Heritage Comm.	194,865	360,905	-	-	-	
Public Telecommunications Authority	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Educational Institutions	223,165,666	280,539,666	294,519,507	294,074,616	302,633,075	

E p x t i n e d r e s o u r c e s f o r e d u c a t i o n

	Y A	F t	2 l	4 u	Y00 c A	F H a	2 t r	Y00 e l m	F u c E	2 t a	Y00 n o v e r	F R i	2 e R e d	Y00 e R e d	F R e d	2 R e d
B y u t d e a S																
Attorney General	1,477,922				1,585,915			1,158,544			1,468,281			1,055,397		
Corrections	1,800,395				2,889,866			9,473,800			11,549,949			8,338,120		
Judicial	2,651,129				2,604,779			3,129,095			4,765,871			1,986,119		
Military Staff	22,404,349				17,310,507			26,480,631			39,980,557			32,835,045		
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-				66,625			219,000			304,936			70,936		
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-				-			-			-			-		
State Fire Marshal	100,454				121,228			341,635			367,298			191,000		
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-				-			-			-			-		
Rhode Island Justice Commission	4,748,950				5,017,915			5,451,607			5,307,459			4,708,722		
Municipal Police Training Academy	21,819				46,288			30,000			117,102			45,000		
State Police	1,323,303				1,143,803			1,979,224			2,058,361			1,758,907		
Office Of Public Defender	384,243				284,431			237,847			266,069			135,701		
t o t a l - B y u t d e a S	13	4	2	9	14,536	3	1	10,57	433	850	8	3	668	88		

N o n - B y u t d e a S R e s o u r c e s																
Environmental Management	14,636,019				16,417,852			30,190,338			31,157,219			32,169,302		
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,541,458				2,279,028			1,753,000			2,539,121			1,599,392		
Water Resources Board	553,805				606,874			500,000			500,000			-		
t o t a l N o n - B y u t d e a S R e s o u r c e s	3	3	2	7	19,423,764	9	4073	32344	3	38	4	94	6330			

o t h e r R e s o u r c e s																
Transportation	162,802,416				198,755,687			207,852,520			244,187,122			239,052,428		
t o t a l o t h e r R e s o u r c e s	1	2	6	9	2568016	9	8755	82	2028	5	0244	228	3	2		
t o t a l	13	4	2	9	14,536	3	1	10,57	433	850	8	3	668	88		

Expenditures

	Y06	Y07	Y08	Y09	Y10
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Government					
Administration	\$10,244,668	\$8,285,544	\$10,145,202	\$4,315,371	\$3,098,413
Business Regulation	555,047	476,398	808,362	794,096	805,358
Labor and Training	22,053,116	22,322,945	20,684,521	22,588,326	23,954,322
Legislature	1,488,885	1,098,591	1,272,479	1,351,504	1,456,233
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	475,516	391,429	485,628	474,893	486,355
General Treasurer	27,669,550	24,810,938	20,148,483	26,849,577	18,396,066
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	103,611	211,603
Public Utilities Commission	3,909,396	4,133,122	5,634,792	5,822,378	6,089,429
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-	-
Total Government	66,836,632	62,405,868	57,489,068	58,812,045	53,381,357

	Y06	Y07	Y08	Y09	Y10
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Human Services					
Children, Youth, and Families	1,976,012	1,409,503	1,628,401	2,284,900	1,661,094
Elderly Affairs	-	-	3,325,000	2,350,000	1,250,000
Health	9,729,391	10,530,235	11,580,072	11,203,829	11,674,885
Human Services	3,625,799	3,539,350	5,612,622	5,238,047	4,393,369
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	45,970	50,000	100,000	90,000	90,000
Office of the Child Advocate	16,682	-	-	-	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	12,489	22,634	63,605	86,332	25,444
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-	-
Total Human Services	15,395,263	15,531,692	18,310,098	19,952,078	18,980,683

	Y06	Y07	Y08	Y09	Y10
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	1,900,632	2,843,754	4,859,230	3,989,445	4,527,067
Higher Education - Board of Governors	446,842	571,695	607,689	1,137,680	1,179,479
RI Council on the Arts	12,132	38,385	600,000	600,000	1,008,195
RI Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Assistance Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	77,853	174,459	236,662	560,468	266,820
Public Telecommunications Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Total Education	2,437,467	3,628,293	5,663,581	5,687,593	6,981,361

E x p e n d i t u r e s

	Y 2004	F 2005	F 2006	F 2007	F 2008
B u d g e t					
Attorney General	667,937	698,341	861,932	986,909	1,073,066
Corrections	1,811,063	217,362	-	2,812	-
Judicial	7,209,394	6,730,331	7,390,042	8,236,254	38,526,244
Military Staff	80,254	156,049	421,429	357,429	430,385
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	714,707	1,656,924	1,827,871	2,312,113
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	20,421	24,110	30,000	30,000	30,000
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-	-
State Police	379,015	248,488	301,100	356,592	235,411
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-	-
1 1 b t d - B u d g e t	10,046,083	13,858,188	19,667	27,787,642	42
N o n - B u d g e t					
Environmental Management	9,856,218	9,171,245	10,394,288	10,635,082	15,886,924
Coastal Resources Management Council	5,210,304	134,912	805,733	1,263,821	2,747,200
Water Resources Board	537,975	848,273	338,899	361,792	400,000
1 b t d - N o n - B u d g e t	15,604,507	10,154,430	11,539,020	12,260,695	19,034,124
T r a n s p o r t a t i o n					
Transportation	31,105,365	5,720,556	6,000	3,061,001	3,066,699
1 1 b t d - o p e r a t i n g	31,105,365	5,720,556	6,000	3,061,001	3,066,699
1 1 1 1 T o t a l	41,150,648	23,972,614	31,203,027	39,948,337	61,120,766

Expenditures in Dollars

	Y A	F t	2 l	4 u	0 c	F A	2 H	0 F	2 tr	0 el	F m	2 u	0 c	F E	2 t	0 a	6 n	F c	2 e	0 R	6 i	F e	2 Red	
Government																								
Administration	\$74,678,353				\$66,560,912					\$87,697,560							\$312,529,829						\$307,780,185	
Business Regulation	-				-					-							-						-	
Labor and Training	409,336,577				385,555,618					389,254,534							390,483,839						399,095,799	
Legislature	-				-					-							-						-	
Lieutenant Governor	-				-					-							-						-	
Secretary of State	-				-					-							-						-	
General Treasurer	4,811,835				5,973,949					5,499,474							7,645,629						6,827,093	
Boards for Design Professionals	-				-					-							-						-	
Board of Elections	-				-					-							-						-	
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-				-					-							-						-	
Governor's Office	-				-					76,187							85,365						92,129	
Public Utilities Commission	-				-					-							-						-	
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-				-					-							-						-	
total - Government			4	2	\$88,756,4					\$90,097					4	2	\$57,755						\$44,02,66	
Human Services																								
Children, Youth, and Families	20,757				500					2,629,660							1,579,660						3,600,000	
Elderly Affairs	4,726,979				4,916,266					4,760,000							4,760,000						4,760,000	
Health	79,292				37,958					115,076							29,960						29,960	
Human Services	-				-					50,000							50,000						-	
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	677,591				2,797,761					6,411,261							5,101,948						5,050,000	
Office of the Child Advocate	-				-					-							-						-	
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-				-					-							-						-	
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-				-					-							-						-	
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	17,000				109,277					200,000							200,000						200,000	
Commission for Human Rights	-				-					-							-						-	
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-				-					-							-						-	
total Human Services			1	2	\$5,196					\$7,676,64					\$907		\$2,578,583							
Education																								
Elementary and Secondary	198,023				1,076,257					477,280							523,406						51,939	
Higher Education - Board of Governors	441,895,341				455,238,599					496,414,437							495,193,110						514,069,669	
RI Council on the Arts	-				-					-							-						-	
RI Atomic Energy Commission	148,512				195,125					157,049							161,176						171,206	
Higher Education Assistance Authority	3,967,933				5,973,480					6,398,486							9,008,948						7,458,298	
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commis	-				-					-							-						-	
Public Telecommunications Authority	935,942				1,770,356					756,911							2,537,336						828,498	
total Education			1	44	\$7,575				4342	\$65,871					42540	\$0,6343	\$9,762							

E x p e n d i t u r e s f r o m U n e n d e d

	Y A	F t	2 l	4 u	W c	F A	2 H	Y t	0 r	F e	2 l	Y m	0 u	F c	2 E	Y t	0 a	F n	2 c	Y v	0 e	F R	2 i	Y e	0 R	F e	2 d
B u d g e t e a S																											
Attorney General	-				202,922							271,000								465,578							165,000
Corrections	768,628				1,772,048							4,211,198								4,377,325							6,981,140
Judicial	245,356				529,033							1,250,000								1,570,242							850,000
Military Staff	233,333				125,231							798,825								885,904							1,071,880
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-				-							-								-							-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-				-							-								-							-
State Fire Marshal	-				-							12,599								12,599							-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-				-							-								-							-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	-				-							-								-							-
Municipal Police Training Academy	-				-							-								-							-
State Police	2,446,386				2,625,172							2,695,511								3,230,603							3,066,321
Office Of Public Defender	-				-							-								-							-
t o t a l - B u d g e t e a S	1 3	3	3	3	1 9 6 7 0 1				2 4 5 1 5 1			0 6 2 3 , 9 ,							4 2 3 6 , 5 3 2								

N a t u r a l R e s o u r c e s																											
Environmental Management	1,149,269				5,861,649							4,010,041								3,124,809							2,631,548
Coastal Resources Management Council	172,000				-							-								50,000							-
Water Resources Board	201,545				92,546							119,312								131,156							80,600
t o t a l - N a t u r a l R e s o u r c e s	1 1	1	1	1	6 0 4 2 6 6				4 2 6 2 9 5			4 2 3 , 9 , 5 3 3							3 2 8 1 7 0 6							2 7 1 2 1 4 4	

T r a n s p o r t a t i o n																											
Transportation	127,301,341				127,676,006							104,065,552								103,216,986							100,288,745
t o t a l - T r a n s p o r t a t i o n	1 1	1	1	1	4 , 8 0 , 0 9 9				1 0 4 , 0 6 5 , 5 5 2			1 0 3 , 2 1 6 , 9 8 6							1 0 0 , 2 8 8 , 7 4 5								

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007	FY 2007 Reduced
General Government						
Administration	1,261.2	1,303.2	1,200.4	1,269.9	1,576.4	1,529.9
Business Regulation	109.0	109.0	110.0	110.0	108.0	102.7
Labor & Training	536.7	513.7	512.7	510.7	469.7	467.9
Legislature	280.0	280.0	289.0	289.0	289.0	275.2
Office of the Lieutenant Governor	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5
Secretary of State	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	58.4	55.9
General Treasurer	84.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	86.2
Boards for Design Professionals	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Board Of Elections	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.3
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	9.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.4
Office of the Governor	47.5	47.5	48.5	49.5	49.5	47.0
Public Utilities Commission	45.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	45.7
Rhode Island Commission on Women	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Subtotal - General Government	2,462.9	2,487.9	2,395.1	2,463.6	2,726.5	2,650.4
Human Services						
Children, Youth, and Families	849.8	849.8	849.8	849.8	821.8	790.8
Elderly Affairs	52.6	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	50.5
Health	502.9	497.9	499.4	499.4	478.4	466.6
Human Services	1,058.6	1,069.6	1,174.4	1,173.4	1,140.4	1,113.0
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	2,021.7	1,992.7	1,992.7	1,992.7	1,819.7	1,776.3
Office of the Child Advocate	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.8
Commission On the Deaf & Hard of Hearing	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3
Commission for Human Rights	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.4
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5
Subtotal - Human Services	4,521.7	4,498.1	4,604.4	4,603.7	4,348.7	4,232.0
Education						
Elementary and Secondary Education	326.7	333.1	339.1	339.1	339.1	325.5
Office of Higher Education Non-Sponsored Research	-	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	
URI Non-Sponsored Research	-	1,952.6	1,959.6	1,959.6	1,971.6	
RIC Non-Sponsored Research	-	856.2	859.2	859.2	859.2	
CCRI Non-Sponsored Research	-	725.9	748.9	748.9	765.9	
Higher Education - Total Non-Sponsored	3,472.1	3,556.7	3,589.7	3,589.7	3,618.7	3,554.8
RI Council On The Arts	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.6
RI Atomic Energy Commission	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2
Higher Education Assistance Authority	45.6	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	45.6
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.0
Public Telecommunications Authority	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.4
Subtotal - Education	3,899.6	3,991.0	4,031.0	4,031.0	4,060.0	3,980.1

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007	FY 2007 Reduced
Public Safety						
Attorney General	228.5	230.5	234.5	234.5	231.5	220.9
Corrections	1,522.0	1,586.0	1,589.0	1,589.0	1,560.0	1,484.6
Judicial	734.5	743.5	742.0	742.0	742.0	721.4
Military Staff	93.0	98.0	103.0	105.0	104.0	103.1
E-911	50.6	50.6	53.6	53.6	52.6	49.9
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
RI State Fire Marshal	27.0	32.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	36.1
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Rhode Island Justice Commission	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	6.5	6.4
Municipal Police Training Academy	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7
State Police	257.0	274.0	282.0	282.0	282.0	268.5
Office of the Public Defender	86.2	87.5	93.5	93.5	92.5	87.9
Subtotal - Public Safety	3,015.8	3,119.1	3,152.6	3,154.1	3,117.1	2,986.2
Natural Resources						
Environmental Management	539.7	538.7	531.3	531.3	517.3	503.5
Coastal Resources Management Council	28.0	29.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	28.5
Water Resources Board	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5
Subtotal - Natural Resources	576.7	576.7	570.3	570.3	556.3	540.5
Transportation						
Transportation	812.7	811.7	810.7	809.7	779.7	779.7
Subtotal - Transportation	812.7	811.7	810.7	809.7	779.7	779.7
Total Non Sponsored	15,289.4	15,484.5	15,564.1	15,632.4	15,588.3	15,168.9
Higher Education Sponsored Research *						
Office	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CCRI	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RIC	-	78.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0
URI	-	602.0	602.0	602.0	602.0	602.0
Subtotal Sponsored Research		781.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0
Total Personnel Authorizations	15,289.4	16,265.5	16,349.1	16,417.4	16,373.3	15,953.9
Higher Education Exempt Sponsored Research *	319.8	-	-	-	-	-
Total Personnel **	15,609.2	16,265.5	16,349.1	16,417.4	16,373.3	15,953.9

*A total of 319.8 FTE positions in Higher Education in FY 2004 represent FTE's supported by sponsored research funds. Commencing in FY2005, these positions are included in the overall FTE Cap. In addition, there are separate caps for each program and for sponsored/non-sponsored research FTE's.

**See Targeted Reduction in Force By Agency section for explanation of FY 2007 Reduced

Changes in Full-Time Equivalent Positions from FY 2006 to FY 2007

	FY 2006 Revised	Transfers Related to Centralizations (1)					Other Changes (2)	Unadjusted FY 2007	Targeted Reduction	FY2007 Reduced
		Human Resources	Facilities	Legal	Information Technology					
General Government										
Administration	1,269.9	101.0	120.0	7.0	93.0	(14.5)	1,576.4	(46.5)	1,529.9	
Business Regulation	110.0	(1.0)				(1.0)	108.0	(5.3)	102.7	
Labor & Training	510.7	(5.0)	(9.0)	(2.0)	(25.0)		469.7	(1.8)	467.9	
Legislature	289.0						289.0	(13.8)	275.2	
Office of the Lieutenant Governor	10.0						10.0	(0.5)	9.5	
Secretary of State	59.0					(0.6)	58.4	(2.5)	55.9	
General Treasurer	87.5						87.5	(1.3)	86.2	
Boards for Design Professionals	4.0						4.0	(0.2)	3.8	
Board Of Elections	15.0						15.0	(0.7)	14.3	
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	12.0						12.0	(0.6)	11.4	
Office of the Governor	49.5						49.5	(2.5)	47.0	
Public Utilities Commission	46.0						46.0	(0.3)	45.7	
Rhode Island Commission on Women	1.0						1.0	(0.1)	0.9	
Subtotal - General Government	2,463.6	95.0	111.0	5.0	68.0	(16.1)	2,726.5	(76.1)	2,650.4	
Human Services										
Children, Youth, and Families	849.8	(8.0)	(3.0)		(17.0)		821.8	(31.0)	790.8	
Elderly Affairs	52.0						52.0	(1.5)	50.5	
Health	499.4	(6.0)			(15.0)		478.4	(11.8)	466.6	
Human Services	1,173.4	(13.0)	(21.0)			1.0	1,140.4	(27.4)	1,113.0	
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	1,992.7	(36.0)	(87.0)	(1.0)	(7.0)	(42.0)	1,819.7	(43.4)	1,776.3	
Office of the Child Advocate	6.1						6.1	(0.3)	5.8	
Commission On the Deaf & Hard of Hearing	3.0						3.0	(0.2)	2.8	
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	2.0						2.0	-	2.0	
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	6.6						6.6	(0.3)	6.3	
Commission for Human Rights	15.0						15.0	(0.6)	14.4	
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	3.7						3.7	(0.2)	3.5	
Subtotal - Human Services	4,603.7	(63.0)	(111.0)	(1.0)	(39.0)	(41.0)	4,348.7	(116.7)	4,232.0	
Education										
Elementary and Secondary Education	339.1						339.1	(13.6)	325.5	
Office of Higher Educ. Non-Spon.Research	22.0						22.0			
URI Non-Sponsored Research	1,959.6					12.0	1,971.6			
RIC Non-Sponsored Research	859.2						859.2			
CCRI Non-Sponsored Research	748.9					17.0	765.9			
Higher Education - Total Non-Sponsored	3,589.7	-	-	-	-	29.0	3,618.7	(63.9)	3,554.8	
RI Council On The Arts	8.0						8.0	(0.4)	7.6	
RI Atomic Energy Commission	8.6						8.6	(0.4)	8.2	
Higher Education Assistance Authority	46.0						46.0	(0.4)	45.6	
Historical Preservation and Heritage Comm.	17.6						17.6	(0.6)	17.0	
Public Telecommunications Authority	22.0						22.0	(0.6)	21.4	
Subtotal - Education	4,031.0	-	-	-	-	29.0	4,060.0	(79.9)	3,980.1	

Changes in Full-Time Equivalent Positions from FY 2006 to FY 2007

	FY 2006 Revised	Transfers Related to Centralizations (1)				Other Technology Changes (2)	Unadjusted FY 2007	Targeted Reduction	FY2007 Reduced
		Human Resources	Facilities	Legal	Information				
Public Safety									
Attorney General	234.5					(3.0)	231.5	(10.6)	220.9
Corrections	1,589.0	(14.0)		(1.0)		(14.0)	1,560.0	(75.4)	1,484.6
Judicial	742.0						742.0	(20.6)	721.4
Military Staff	105.0	(1.0)					104.0	(0.9)	103.1
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	53.6	(1.0)					52.6	(2.7)	49.9
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	3.0						3.0	(0.2)	2.8
RI State Fire Marshal	38.0						38.0	(1.9)	36.1
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	1.0						1.0	(0.1)	0.9
Rhode Island Justice Commission	8.5					(2.0)	6.5	(0.1)	6.4
Municipal Police Training Academy	4.0						4.0	(0.3)	3.7
State Police	282.0						282.0	(13.5)	268.5
Office of the Public Defender	93.5					(1.0)	92.5	(4.6)	87.9
Subtotal - Public Safety	3,154.1	(16.0)	-	(1.0)	-	(20.0)	3,117.1	(130.9)	2,986.2
Natural Resources									
Environmental Management	531.3	(6.0)	-	(2.0)	(10.0)	4.0	517.3	(13.8)	503.5
Coastal Resources Management Council	30.0						30.0	(1.5)	28.5
Water Resources Board	9.0						9.0	(0.5)	8.5
Subtotal - Natural Resources	570.3	(6.0)	-	(2.0)	(10.0)	4.0	556.3	(15.8)	540.5
Transportation									
Transportation	809.7	(10.0)	-	(1.0)	(19.0)	-	779.7	-	779.7
Subtotal - Transportation	809.7	(10.0)	-	(1.0)	(19.0)	-	779.7	-	779.7
Total Non Sponsored	15,632.4	-	-	-	-	(44.1)	15,588.3	(419.4)	15,168.9
Higher Education Sponsored Research *									
Office	1.0						1.0	-	1.0
CCRI	100.0						100.0	-	100.0
RIC	82.0						82.0	-	82.0
URI	602.0						602.0	-	602.0
Subtotal Sponsored Research	785.0	-	-	-	-	-	785.0	-	785.0
Total Personnel Authorizations	16,417.4	-	-	-	-	(44.1)	16,373.3	(419.4)	15,953.9
Higher Education Exempt Sponsored Research	-						-	-	-
Total Personnel	16,417.4	-	-	-	-	(44.1)	16,373.3	(419.4)	15,953.9

(1) A total of 321.0 FTE positions are transferred as a result of various Centralizations in FY2007, including positions from agencies and from within the Department of Administration. All positions transferred are noted and described in the Footnotes. In addition, 3.0 FTE were transferred from agencies as part of the FY 2006 revised budget.

(2) All other changes are described in the Footnotes section of the Personnel Supplement.

General Revenues as Recommended

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Preliminary	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Personal Income Tax	\$870,203,448	\$978,922,876	\$1,015,900,000	\$1,071,727,868
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations*	75,996,096	116,143,553	107,300,000	112,490,936
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	92,209,614	86,357,789	97,300,000	95,200,000
Financial Institutions	(7,296,194)	(1,480,365)	(300,000)	200,000
Insurance Companies	43,418,735	53,333,488	57,000,000	54,100,000
Bank Deposits	1,579,935	1,524,111	1,600,000	1,600,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	40,317,507	46,827,408	48,400,000	49,600,000
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	822,855,222	847,726,627	881,500,000	927,742,698
Motor Vehicle	47,355,716	47,137,097	48,900,000	50,000,000
Motor Fuel	859,502	1,978,991	900,000	1,106,029
Cigarettes	117,263,392	136,342,162	129,700,000	126,700,000
Alcohol	10,342,162	10,536,807	11,000,000	11,400,000
Controlled Substances	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	23,904,508	32,980,957	28,000,000	28,773,614
Racing and Athletics	4,587,070	3,990,803	3,600,000	3,400,000
Realty Transfer	13,036,709	14,423,038	17,000,000	17,300,000
Total Taxes	\$2,156,633,422	\$2,376,745,342	\$2,447,800,000	\$2,551,341,145
Departmental Receipts	\$285,004,989	\$267,079,817	\$275,842,430	\$255,633,862
Taxes and Departmentals	\$2,441,638,411	\$2,643,825,159	\$2,723,642,430	\$2,806,975,007
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	\$7,760,433	\$9,022,662	\$4,760,000	\$4,937,335
Other Miscellaneous	19,705,661	28,197,313	80,006,332	17,549,500
Lottery	281,141,647	307,540,000	325,100,000	364,200,000
Unclaimed Property	17,042,121	15,617,732	16,200,000	10,800,000
Other Sources	\$325,649,862	\$360,377,707	\$426,066,332	\$397,486,835
Total General Revenues	\$2,767,288,273	\$3,004,202,866	\$3,149,708,762	\$3,204,461,842

* Business Corporations Taxes was merged with Franchise Taxes at the May 2003 Revenue Estimating Conference.

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Revenue Estimates

	Enacted	Revenue Estimating Conference Estimates	Changes to Adopted Estimates	Total
Personal Income Tax	\$1,033,494,978	(\$17,594,978)	\$0	\$1,015,900,000
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	109,524,714	(2,224,714)	-	107,300,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	90,000,000	7,300,000	-	97,300,000
Financial Institutions	100,000	(8,500,000)	8,100,000	(300,000)
Insurance Companies	58,078,018	(1,078,018)	-	57,000,000
Bank Deposits	1,640,000	(40,000)	-	1,600,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	49,300,000	(900,000)	-	48,400,000
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	887,888,065	(6,388,065)	-	881,500,000
Motor Vehicle	49,210,699	(310,699)	-	48,900,000
Motor Fuel	1,000,000	(100,000)	-	900,000
Cigarettes	126,300,000	3,400,000	-	129,700,000
Alcohol	11,400,000	(400,000)	-	11,000,000
Controlled Substances	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	31,700,000	(3,700,000)	-	28,000,000
Racing and Athletics	4,020,000	(420,000)	-	3,600,000
Realty Transfer	14,900,000	2,100,000	-	17,000,000
Total Taxes	\$2,468,556,474	(\$28,856,474)	\$8,100,000	\$2,447,800,000
Departmental Receipts	\$312,586,831	(\$37,486,831)	\$742,430	\$275,842,430
Taxes and Departmentals	\$2,781,143,305	(\$66,343,305)	\$8,842,430	\$2,723,642,430
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	\$4,760,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,760,000
Other Miscellaneous	18,950,000	(930,700)	61,987,032	80,006,332
Lottery	350,500,000	(25,400,000)	-	325,100,000
Unclaimed Property	10,199,000	6,001,000	-	16,200,000
Other Sources	\$384,409,000	(\$20,329,700)	\$61,987,032	\$426,066,332
Total General Revenues	\$3,165,552,305	(\$86,673,005)	\$70,829,462	\$3,149,708,762

Changes to FY 2007 Adopted Revenue Estimates

	Revenue Estimating Conference Estimates	Changes to the Adopted Estimates	Total
Personal Income Tax	\$1,066,900,000	\$4,827,868	\$1,071,727,868
General Business Taxes			
Business Corporations	111,600,000	890,936	112,490,936
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	95,200,000	-	95,200,000
Financial Institutions	3,600,000	(3,400,000)	200,000
Insurance Companies	54,100,000	-	54,100,000
Bank Deposits	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
Health Care Provider Assessmen	49,600,000	-	49,600,000
Sales and Use Taxes			
Sales and Use	925,800,000	1,942,698	927,742,698
Motor Vehicle	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Motor Fuel	1,100,000	6,029	1,106,029
Cigarettes	126,700,000	-	126,700,000
Alcohol	11,400,000	-	11,400,000
Controlled Substances	-	-	-
Other Taxes			
Inheritance and Gift	28,700,000	73,614	28,773,614
Racing and Athletics	3,400,000	-	3,400,000
Realty Transfer	17,300,000	-	17,300,000
Total Taxes	\$2,547,000,000	\$4,341,145	\$2,551,341,145
Departmental Receipts	\$207,500,000	\$48,133,862	\$255,633,862
Taxes and Departmentals	\$2,754,500,000	\$52,475,007	\$2,806,975,007
Other Sources			
Gas Tax Transfer	\$4,810,000	\$127,335	\$4,937,335
Other Miscellaneous	14,249,500	3,300,000	17,549,500
Lottery	364,200,000	-	364,200,000
Unclaimed Property	10,800,000	-	10,800,000
Other Sources	\$394,059,500	\$3,427,335	\$397,486,835
Total General Revenues	\$3,148,559,500	\$55,902,342	\$3,204,461,842

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2007

Taxes

Personal Income Tax

Tax Amnesty \$4,827,868

Subtotal: Personal Income Taxes **\$4,827,868**

General Business Taxes

Financial Institutions: Policy on Overpayment of Tax Liability (\$3,400,000)

Corporate Income Tax: Tax Credit for K-12 Scholarship Contributions (1,000,000)

Corporate Income Tax: Tax Amnesty 1,890,936

Subtotal: General Business Taxes **(\$2,509,064)**

Sales and Use Taxes

Sales & Use Tax: Tax Amnesty \$4,848,093

Sales & Use Tax: "Endless Summer" Sales Tax Holiday (5,332,019)

Sales & Use Tax: Streamlined Sales Tax Implementation 2,426,624

Motor Carrier Fuel Use Tax: Tax Amnesty 6,029

Subtotal: Sales and Use Taxes **\$1,948,727**

Other Taxes

Inheritance & Gift Tax: Tax Amnesty \$73,614

Subtotal: Other Taxes **\$73,614**

Subtotal: All Taxes **\$4,341,145**

Departmental Revenues

Licenses and Fees

DHS: Reinstigate Hospital Licensing Fee \$70,790,577

DOH: Impose a \$200.00 Breathalyzer Refusal Fee 300,000

DOA: Increase State's Share of Emissions Testing Fee by \$3.00 525,000

Subtotal: Licenses and Fees **\$71,615,577**

Fines and Penalties

Judicial: Convert base November Revenue Estimate to Restricted Receipts (\$22,451,488)

DOA: Apply all Overdue Tax Payments to Outstanding Interest First 115,000

DOA: Increase Interest Rate on Overdue Taxes to 18.0 percent 5,088,803

DOA: Decrease Interest Rate on Overpaid Taxes to 6.0 percent 567,939

Subtotal: Fines and Penalties **(\$16,679,746)**

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2007

Sales and Services

DHS: Delay "dish" Payment to FY 2008 - Slater "dish" Revenue Deferral (\$12,904,969)
DOH: Newborn Testing Fee Increase from \$59.00 to \$110.00 663,000

Subtotal: Sales and Services (\$12,241,969)

Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues

DOA: Proceeds from Agreement to Sell Land for Garrahy Courthouse
Parking Garage for Residential Development and Parking \$5,000,000
DEM: Indirect Cost Recoveries from Underground Storage Tank Merger 440,000

Subtotal: Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues \$5,440,000

Subtotal: All Departmental Revenues \$48,133,862

Other Sources

Gas Tax

Tax Amnesty \$127,335

Subtotal: Gas Tax \$127,335

Other Miscellaneous

Resource Recovery Corporation: Transfer of Retained Earnings \$3,300,000

Subtotal: Other Miscellaneous \$3,300,000

Subtotal: Other Sources \$3,427,335

Total FY 2007 General Revenue Adjustments \$55,902,342

Other Revenue Enhancements

FY 2007

Restricted Receipts

Judicial: Convert base November Revenue Estimate to Restricted Receipts	\$7,670,000
Judicial: Convert base to Restricted Receipts	22,451,488
Underground Storage Tank Review Board: Merge operations into DEM	4,400,000
<i>Subtotal: Restricted Receipts</i>	<i>\$34,521,488</i>

Total FY 2007 Other Revenue Adjustments **\$34,521,488**

General Revenue Budget Surplus Statement

	FY2004 Audited	FY2005 Unaudited	FY 2006		FY2007 Recommended
			Enacted	Revised	
Surplus					
Opening Surplus	\$ 42,633,628	\$ 24,451,367	\$ 40,802,481	\$ 38,593,085	\$ 14,172,794
Pending Audit Adjustments		\$ 800,000			
Reappropriated Surplus	7,346,513	10,145,888		13,489,214	-
Subtotal	49,980,141	35,397,255	40,802,481	52,082,299	14,172,794
General Taxes	2,156,633,422	2,376,745,342	2,468,556,474	2,468,556,474	2,547,000,000
Revenue estimators' revision	-	-	-	(28,856,474)	-
Changes to adopted revenue estimates				8,100,000	4,341,145
Subtotal	2,156,633,422	2,376,745,342	2,468,556,474	2,447,800,000	2,551,341,145
Departmental Revenues	285,004,989	267,079,817	312,586,831	312,586,831	207,500,000
Revenue estimators' revision	-	-	-	(37,486,831)	-
Changes to adopted revenue estimates				742,430	48,133,862
Subtotal	285,004,989	267,079,817	312,586,831	275,842,430	255,633,862
Other Sources					
Gas Tax Transfers	7,760,433	9,022,662	4,760,000	4,760,000	4,810,000
Changes to adopted revenue estimates					127,335
Other Miscellaneous	19,705,661	28,197,313	18,950,000	18,950,000	14,249,500
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous	-	-	-	(930,700)	-
Changes to adopted revenue estimates				61,987,032	3,300,000
Lottery	281,141,647	307,540,000	350,500,000	350,500,000	364,200,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery	-	-	-	(25,400,000)	-
Unclaimed Property	17,042,121	15,617,732	10,199,000	10,199,000	10,800,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed	-	-	-	6,001,000	-
Subtotal	325,649,862	360,377,707	384,409,000	426,066,332	397,486,835
Total Revenues	\$ 2,767,288,273	\$ 3,004,202,866	\$ 3,165,552,305	\$ 3,149,708,762	\$ 3,204,461,842
Budget Stabilization	(56,198,438)	(60,589,085)	(64,127,096)	(63,766,037)	(64,372,693)
Total Available	\$ 2,761,069,976	\$ 2,979,011,036	\$ 3,142,227,690	\$ 3,138,025,024	\$ 3,154,261,943
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$ 2,726,472,721	\$ 2,926,928,737	\$ 3,142,080,062	\$ 3,142,080,062	\$ 3,153,993,762
Reappropriations	-	-	-	13,489,214	-
Changes to appropriations	-	-	-	(31,717,046)	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,726,472,721	\$ 2,926,928,737	\$ 3,142,080,062	\$ 3,123,852,230	\$ 3,153,993,762
Free Surplus	\$ 24,451,367	\$ 38,593,085	\$ 147,628	\$ 14,172,794	\$ 268,181
Reappropriations	10,145,888	13,489,214	-	-	-
Total Ending Balances	\$ 34,597,255	\$ 52,082,299	\$ 147,628	\$ 14,172,794	\$ 268,181
Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account	\$ 84,297,657	\$ 90,859,627	\$ 96,190,644	\$ 95,649,055	\$ 96,559,039

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Changes to FY 2006

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted General Revenue Budget

	FY 2006		Difference
	Enacted	Revised	
Surplus			
Opening Surplus*	\$ 40,802,481	\$ 38,593,085	\$ (2,209,396)
Reappropriated Surplus		13,489,214	13,489,214
Subtotal	40,802,481	52,082,299	11,279,818
General Taxes	2,468,556,474	2,468,556,474	-
Revenue estimators' revision	-	(28,856,474)	(28,856,474)
Changes to adopted revenue estimates		8,100,000	8,100,000
Subtotal	2,468,556,474	2,447,800,000	(20,756,474)
Departmental Revenues	312,586,831	312,586,831	-
Revenue estimators' revision	-	(37,486,831)	(37,486,831)
Changes to adopted revenue estimates		742,430	742,430
Subtotal	312,586,831	275,842,430	(36,744,401)
Other Sources			
Gas Tax Transfers	4,760,000	4,760,000	-
Other Miscellaneous	18,950,000	18,950,000	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous	-	(930,700)	(930,700)
Changes to adopted revenue estimates		61,987,032	61,987,032
Lottery	350,500,000	350,500,000	-
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery		(25,400,000)	(25,400,000)
Unclaimed Property	10,199,000	10,199,000	-
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed		6,001,000	6,001,000
Subtotal	384,409,000	426,066,332	41,657,332
Total Revenues	\$ 3,165,552,305	\$ 3,149,708,762	\$ (15,843,543)
Budget Stabilization	(64,127,096)	(63,766,037)	361,059
Total Available	\$ 3,142,227,690	\$ 3,138,025,024	\$ (4,202,666)
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$ 3,142,080,062	\$ 3,142,080,062	-
Reappropriations		13,489,214	13,489,214
Changes to appropriations		(31,717,046)	(31,717,046)
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,142,080,062	\$ 3,123,852,230	\$ (18,227,832)
Free Surplus	\$ 147,628	\$ 14,172,794	\$ 14,025,166
Reappropriations	-	-	-
Total Ending Balances	\$ 147,628	\$ 14,172,794	\$ 14,025,166
Budget Reserve and Cash			
Stabilization Account	\$ 96,190,644	\$ 95,649,055	(541,589)

Changes to FY2006 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY 2006 Enacted	Reappropriation	Energy Costs	Retroactive COLA
General Government				
Administration	\$469,270,013	\$9,503,677	\$1,050,070	(\$7,027,802)
Business Regulation	10,535,244	-	-	78,665
Labor and Training	7,441,870	-	69,215	1,159
Legislature	28,956,307	2,451,780	-	223,097
Lieutenant Governor	917,362	1,100	-	-
Secretary of State	4,799,470	-	1,061	46,158
General Treasurer	2,898,672	-	-	26,277
Boards for Design Professionals	359,516	-	-	-
Board of Elections	1,421,683	14,510	1,910	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,207,394	-	-	-
Governor's Office	4,530,495	76,566	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	710,111	-	-	3,480
Rhode Island Commission on Women	86,557	399	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	\$533,134,694	\$12,048,032	\$1,122,256	(\$6,648,966)
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	164,678,493	-	296,392	743,323
Elderly Affairs	21,093,567	-	-	11,170
Health	31,829,313	44,790	8,994	145,050
Human Services	773,199,536	400,000	156,436	299,765
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hosp.	240,055,689	31,000	5,831,992	267,146
Office of the Child Advocate	498,621	-	-	-
Comm. on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	307,606	20,000	-	2,581
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	531,409	-	-	6,597
Commission for Human Rights	979,397	-	-	2,992
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	351,329	-	-	4,386
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 1,233,524,960	\$495,790	\$6,293,814	\$1,483,010
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	837,487,852	95,401	129,719	160,726
Higher Education - Board of Governors	182,368,837	-	1,143,698	-
RI Council on the Arts	2,623,921	22,060	-	-
RI Atomic Energy Commission	765,890	-	4,360	2,317
Higher Education Assistance Authority	9,900,422	-	-	-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm	1,410,602	3,629	-	-
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,285,906	-	-	10,975
Subtotal - Education	\$ 1,035,843,430	\$121,090	\$1,277,777	\$174,018
Public Safety				
Attorney General	18,231,163	89,999	49,759	167,427
Corrections	146,939,175	279,600	20,463	1,502,318
Judicial	72,187,967	383,438	297,528	669,224
Military Staff	2,331,813	-	126,514	11,785
E-911	4,170,299	-	-	36,531
Fire Safety Code Bd. of Appeal	266,894	5,585	-	2,411
Fire Safety & Training Academy	2,368,505	-	24,794	14,081
Comm. on Judicial Tenure	106,650	-	-	946
Rhode Island Justice Commission	253,085	-	-	-
Municipal Police Training Academy	373,710	-	-	-
State Police	45,368,538	53,680	188,928	331,915
Office Of Public Defender	7,757,125	-	-	79,897
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$300,354,924	\$812,302	\$707,986	\$2,816,535
Environmental Management	35,796,460	-	503,410	-
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,580,355	-	-	-
Water Resources Board	1,845,239	12,000	-	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$39,222,054	\$12,000	\$503,410	-
Total	\$3,142,080,062	\$13,489,214	\$9,905,243	(\$2,175,403)
		Net Other	FY 2006	

Changes to FY2006 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	COLA/co-share FY 2006	Supplemental Inc/(Dec)	Projected Expenditures
General Government			
Administration	(\$29,227,904)	\$3,041,522	\$446,609,576
Business Regulation	457,218	(531,543)	\$10,539,584
Labor and Training	177,572	16,277	\$7,706,093
Legislature	1,232,926	(252,590)	\$32,611,520
Lieutenant Governor	11,223	29,082	\$958,767
Secretary of State	344,395	54,728	\$5,245,812
General Treasurer	113,518	(235,704)	\$2,802,763
Boards for Design Professionals	13,757	7,400	\$380,673
Board of Elections	63,677	(67,643)	\$1,434,137
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	49,802	(65,866)	\$1,191,330
Governor's Office	271,294	(107,187)	\$4,771,168
Public Utilities Commission	18,715	(38,762)	\$693,544
Rhode Island Commission on Women	4,864	-	\$91,820
Subtotal - General Government	(\$26,468,943)	\$1,849,714	\$515,036,787
Human Services			
Children, Youth, and Families	2,821,598	(2,939,416)	\$165,600,390
Elderly Affairs	284,385	819,586	\$22,208,708
Health	1,077,046	3,161,311	\$36,266,504
Human Services	2,167,357	(35,187,095)	\$741,035,999
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hosp.	3,615,821	(308,218)	\$249,493,430
Office of the Child Advocate	25,335	12,233	\$536,189
Comm. on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	10,370	(3,473)	\$337,084
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	\$0
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	28,235	(17,920)	\$548,321
Commission for Human Rights	(23,067)	46,586	\$1,005,908
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	21,944	(3,227)	\$374,432
Subtotal - Human Services	\$10,029,024	(\$34,419,633)	\$1,217,406,965
Education			
Elementary and Secondary	785,606	(3,319,565)	\$835,339,739
Higher Education - Board of Governors	-	(4,580,058)	\$178,932,477
RI Council on the Arts	32,938	(37,347)	\$2,641,572
RI Atomic Energy Commission	3,048	(5,365)	\$770,250
Higher Education Assistance Authority	28,606	(2,200,000)	\$7,729,028
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm	3,965	(2,911)	\$1,415,285
Public Telecommunications Authority	61,052	(41,665)	\$1,316,268
Subtotal - Education	\$915,215	(\$10,186,911)	\$1,028,144,619
Public Safety			
Attorney General	1,001,567	146,339	\$19,686,254
Corrections	9,432,207	1,332,026	\$159,505,789
Judicial	3,272,874	(134,454)	\$76,676,577
Military Staff	75,047	189,666	\$2,734,825
E-911	188,265	(265,178)	\$4,129,917
Fire Safety Code Bd. of Appeal	12,615	-	\$287,505
Fire Safety & Training Academy	83,859	164,791	\$2,656,030
Comm. on Judicial Tenure	4,573	1,242	\$113,411
Rhode Island Justice Commission	5,497	(4,562)	\$254,020
Municipal Police Training Academy	13,699	(13,699)	\$373,710
State Police	1,724,250	(364,627)	\$47,302,684
Office Of Public Defender	348,503	263,952	\$8,449,477
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$16,162,956	\$1,315,496	\$322,170,199
Environmental Management	1,281,207	(41,192)	\$37,539,885
Coastal Resources Management Council	97,242	(592)	\$1,677,005
Water Resources Board	8,116	11,524	\$1,876,879
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$1,386,565	(\$30,260)	\$41,093,769
Total	\$2,024,817	(\$41,471,594)	\$3,123,852,339

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
<u>General Government</u>				
Administration				
Central Management	1,775,142			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			2,176	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			48,412	
Other Personnel Adjustments			20,281	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			(950)	
Other Operating Costs			40,813	
	1,775,142	-	110,732	1,885,874
Legal Services	2,163,909			
Other Personnel Adjustments			(137,173)	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			117,109	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			(6,000)	
Labor Negotiations - Outside Legal Counsel			126,000	
Other Operating Costs			32,979	
	2,163,909	-	132,915	2,296,824
Accounts & Control	4,264,946			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			4,511	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			153,528	
Other Personnel			(56,196)	
Debt Management Software			29,000	
Other Operating Costs			8,313	
	4,264,946	-	139,156	4,404,102
Budgeting	3,057,986			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			10,819	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			153,390	
Other Personnel Costs			(274,682)	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			(5,500)	
Equalization Study			10,000	
Other Operating Costs			(8,000)	
Cost Allocation Plans - Consultant			85,000	
	3,057,986	-	(28,973)	3,029,013
Purchasing	2,102,230			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			2,106	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			117,592	
Other Personnel Costs			(92,198)	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			(2,500)	
MBE Program (from Human Resources)			143,910	
Other Operating Costs			(9,384)	
Operating Costs - Reappropriation		37,270		
	2,102,230	37,270	159,526	2,299,026
Auditing	1,801,761			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			1,167	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			100,975	
Interns/Temporary Services			77,404	
Other Personnel Costs			(192,546)	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Other Operating Costs	1,801,761	-	13,000 -	1,801,761
Human Resources	6,554,273			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			263,450	
Human Resources Service Centers			217,249	
Other Personnel Costs			(385,744)	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			34,223	
Wellness Initiative (to Health Dept.)			(225,000)	
URI - College of Pharmacy			90,000	
MBE Program (to Purchasing)			(143,910)	
Consultant - Hewitt - Health Benefits		64,904		
Retiree Health Trust Fund - Legal/Actuarial			86,000	
Other Operating Costs			18,474	
	6,554,273	64,904	(45,258)	6,573,919
Personnel Appeal Board	93,666			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			1,279	
Other Personnel Costs			(1,300)	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			(2,600)	
	93,666	-	(2,621)	91,045
Taxation	18,223,648			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			15,973	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			815,130	
Other Personnel Costs			(422,442)	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			36,840	
Restoration of Consultant Code Reduction			20,210	
Other Operating Costs/Grants			(39,603)	
	18,223,648	-	426,108	18,649,756
Registry	16,381,072			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			10,049	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			565,601	
Other Personnel Costs			(31,307)	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			(36,071)	
Printing			150,000	
Other Operating Costs/Grants			221,670	
Utility/Energy Costs			140,000	
	16,381,072		1,019,942	17,401,014
Facilities Management	11,197,657			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			7,234	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			167,427	
Other Personnel Costs			12,604	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			(1,500)	
Building and Grounds Maintenance			99,000	
Energy Costs			910,070	
Other Operating Costs			199,976	
Energy Office Grants			592,430	
Renewable Energy Program		936,662	(500,000)	
	11,197,657	936,662	1,487,241	13,621,560

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Capital Projects and Property Management	2,737,301			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			1,448	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			175,844	
Other Personnel Costs			316,701	
LEEDS Consultant			11,000	
Temporary Steno Services - Code Hearings			1,620	
Other Operating Costs			37,968	
	2,737,301	-	544,581	3,281,882
Information Technology	2,470,752			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			724	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			24,829	
Other Personnel Costs			(18,359)	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			9,855	
RI-FANS Implementation			3,882,004	
Technology Initiative Fund		493,481	(598,305)	
Data Sharing - Enhanced Tax Collections		68,634		
	2,470,752	562,115	3,300,748	6,333,615
Library and Information Services	1,007,261			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			9,920	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			53,476	
Other Personnel Costs			(40,100)	
Reallocation of 10% Consultant Code Reduction			(8,500)	
Other Operating Costs			(14,796)	
	1,007,261	-	0	1,007,261
Statewide Planning	1,684,772			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			7,363	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			98,136	
Other Personnel Costs			(9,682)	
Transfer Housing Resources Commission			3,690,741	
Emergency Apartments Program			136,000	
Other Operating Costs			13,928	
	1,684,772	-	3,936,486	5,621,258
Security Services	17,022,922			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			174,136	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			915,918	
Capitol Police for Kent County Courthouse			46,194	
Other Personnel Costs			283,149	
Overtime			70,000	
Temporary Clerical Services			18,500	
	17,022,922	-	1,606,256	18,629,178
General	262,199,224			
Asset Inventory		98,613		
Governor's Contingency Fund		179,133		
EDC - Marine BioScience Research Park		15,693	(175,000)	
Housing Resources Commission		161,245	(3,790,740)	
Neighborhood Opportunities Program		97,499		

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Property Revaluation		212,288		
General Revenue Sharing			(648,908)	
New VLTs- General Revenue Sharing			275,000	
Distressed Communities Relief Program			700,000	
New VLTs- Distressed Communities			550,000	
New VLTs- Circuit Breaker			137,500	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Rev Estimate			5,639,701	
Retiree Health Subsidy			698,681	
Domestic Partners IRS Penalty			474,864	
	262,199,224	764,471	3,861,098	266,824,793
Debt Service Payments				
Debt Service - GO Bonds	83,189,918		(458,518)	
Refunding Savings			(1,300,000)	
Debt Service -Shift to RICAP			(7,300,000)	
Debt Service - COPS			(233,228)	
Debt Service - Other			62,500	
Convention Center Authority			(1,577,977)	
Interest on TDI Borrowing			475,000	
	83,189,918	-	(10,332,223)	72,857,695
Retirement Alternative				
Retirement Savings	(1,658,427)		1,658,427	
	(1,658,427)	-	1,658,427	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Securities Regulation	817,326			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			6,151	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			36,559	
Personnel/Turnover			17,363	
Other Operating Costs			4,346	
Employee Co-Share			(8,466)	
FY2006 Medical Co-Pay Option Adjustment			2,639	
	817,326	-	58,592	875,918
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,253,819			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			7,489	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			49,802	
Personnel/Turnover			(154,785)	
Other Operating Costs			6,678	
Employee Co-Share			(10,520)	
FY2006 Medical Co-Pay Option Adjustment			3,179	
Grants & Benefits			310	
	1,253,819	-	(97,847)	1,155,972
Racing and Athletics	417,172			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			2,673	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			23,154	
Personnel/Turnover			59,507	
Other Operating Costs			8,577	
Employee Co-Share			(3,638)	
FY2006 Medical Co-Pay Option Adjustment			849	
Grants & Benefits			36	
Purchased Services			55	
	417,172	-	91,213	508,385
Insurance Regulation	4,415,873			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			36,462	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			196,418	
Personnel/Turnover			(175,415)	
Positions Upgrades-Health Commissioner			(234,361)	
Other Operating Costs			(45,254)	
Employee Co-Share			(40,253)	
FY2006 Medical Co-Pay Option Adjustment			16,197	
Grants & Benefits			310	
	4,415,873	-	(245,896)	4,169,977
Board of Accountancy	139,494			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			1,331	
Employee Co-Share			(1,212)	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			5,773	
Personnel/Turnover			3,620	
Other Operating Costs			59	
Purchased Services			1,000	
	139,494		10,571	150,065
Total	10,535,244	-	4,340	10,539,584

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Labor and Training				
Central Management	423,321			
Personnel Adjustments/Turnover Savings			(20,763)	
Decrease Payroll (allocated costs)			(170,254)	
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			33	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			7,101	
Purchased Services			1,121	
Other Operating Costs			11,545	
Increase Grants, Benefits			1,535	
Increase Capital			16,953	
	423,321	-	(152,729)	270,592
Workforce Development	673,000			
Arbitration of Teacher Disputes				
	673,000	-	-	673,000
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,076,120			
Personnel Adjustments/Turnover Savings			(67,111)	
Decrease Payroll (allocated costs)			(21,821)	
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			996	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			152,616	
Purchased Services			(14,933)	
Utility/Energy Costs			69,215	
Other Operating Costs			(16,551)	
Increase Grants, Benefits			11,179	
Increase Capital			8,691	
	3,076,120		122,281	3,198,401
Income Support	2,941,805			
Personnel Adjustments			11,571	
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			33	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			5,222	
Purchased Services			(308)	
Other Operating			(1,462)	
Police and Fire Relief Payments			170,232	
Increase Grants, Benefits			248	
Increase Capital			81	
	2,941,805	-	185,617	3,127,422
Labor Relations Board	327,624			
Personnel Adjustments/Turnover Savings			85,227	
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			97	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			12,633	
Purchased Services			1,201	
Other Operating			9,896	
	327,624	-	109,054	436,678
Total	7,441,870	-	264,223	7,706,093

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Legislature				
Legislature	28,956,307	2,451,780		31,408,087
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			223,097	223,097
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			1,232,926	1,232,926
Other Personnel Costs			327,769	327,769
Other Operating			152,753	152,753
Management/Audit Services			(103,500)	(103,500)
Reappropriation - Legislative Grants			1,822,167	1,822,167
Reappropriation - Assigned for Current Services			(2,451,779)	(2,451,779)
Total	28,956,307	2,451,780	1,203,433	32,611,520
Office of the Lieutenant Governor				
Lt. Governor's Office - General	917,362			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			11,223	
Other Personnel Costs		1,100	33,806	
Other Operating			(4,724)	
Total	917,362	1,100	40,305	958,767
Secretary of State				
Administration	1,614,280	-		1,614,280
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			18,396	18,396
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			145,165	145,165
Other Personnel Costs			77,692	77,692
Other Operating			(35,292)	(35,292)
	1,614,280	-	205,961	1,820,241
Corporations	1,554,819	-		1,554,819
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			15,246	15,246
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			112,389	112,389
Other Personnel Costs			(43,653)	(43,653)
Utility/Energy Costs			(814)	(814)
Other Operating			110,524	110,524
	1,554,819	-	193,692	1,748,511
State Archives	95,950	-		95,950
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			906	906
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			6,925	6,925
Other Personnel Costs			(3,897)	(3,897)
Utility/Energy Costs			2,446	2,446
Other Operating			(2,479)	(2,479)
	95,950	-	3,901	99,851
Elections	379,685			379,685
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			2,837	2,837
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			21,156	21,156
Other Personnel Costs			(11,242)	(11,242)
Utility/Energy Costs			(571)	(571)
Other Operating/Primary/General Elections Costs			78,414	78,414

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Referenda/Legal Services	379,685		90,594	470,279
State Library	698,938	-		698,938
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			3,513	3,513
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			26,132	26,132
Other Personnel Costs			(15,451)	(15,451)
Utility/Energy Costs			-	-
Other Operating			(371)	(371)
Grants and Benefits			(10,537)	(10,537)
	698,938	-	3,286	702,224
Office of Public Information	455,798	-		455,798
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			5,260	5,260
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			32,628	32,628
Other Personnel Costs			(78,578)	(78,578)
Utility/Energy Costs			-	-
Other Operating			(10,402)	(10,402)
	1,061	-	(51,092)	404,706
	46,158	-		
Total	4,799,470	-	446,342	5,245,812
Office of the General Treasurer			(10,955)	
Treasury	2,587,681			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			23,505	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			101,543	
Other Personnel Costs			(253,294)	
Operating			50,039	
	2,587,681	-	(78,421)	2,509,260
RI Refunding Bond Authority	53,011			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			446	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			1,927	
Other Personnel Costs			(822)	
Operating			180	
	53,011	-	1,731	54,742
Crime Victim Compensation Program	257,980			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			2,326	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			10,048	
Other Personnel Costs			(36,651)	
Operating			4,951	
	257,980	-	(19,326)	238,654
Total	2,898,672	-	(95,909)	2,802,763
Boards For Design Professionals				
Boards For Design Professionals	359,516			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			-	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			13,757	
Other Personnel Costs			4,374	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Other Operating			841	
Legal Services			2,185	
Total	359,516	-	21,157	380,673
Board of Elections				
Board Of Elections	1,421,683	14,510	-	1,436,193
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			63,677	63,677
Other Personnel			(56,764)	(56,764)
Utility/Energy Costs			1,910	
Other Operating			(10,879)	(10,879)
Total	1,421,683	14,510	(2,056)	1,434,137
R I Ethics Commissions				
RI Ethics Commission	1,207,394			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			49,802	
Other Personnel Costs			(49,939)	
Contracts			(34,376)	
Other Operating			18,449	
Total	1,207,394	-	(16,064)	1,191,330
Office of the Governor				
Office Of Governor	4,530,495			
Reappropriation		76,566	(76,566)	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			271,294	
Interns			(10,000)	
Operating			(20,621)	
Total	4,530,495	76,566	164,107	4,771,168
Public Utilities Commission				
Public Utilities Commission	710,111			
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA			3,480	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			18,715	
Payroll - Current Service			(26,907)	
Other Personnel Costs			(4,090)	
Other Operating			(7,765)	
Total	710,111	-	(16,567)	693,544
Rhode Island Commission on Women				
Rhode Island Commission on Women	86,557			
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			4,864	
Other Personnel Costs		399		
Total	86,557	399	4,864	91,820
Sub-Total General Government	533,134,694	12,048,032	(30,145,939)	515,036,787
<u>Human Services</u>				
Children, Youth, and Families				
Central Management	8,238,151			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			63,064	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Reallocation- 2 FTE			245,154	
Information Systems			130,547	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			321,772	
Other Personnel Costs			(394,111)	
Utility/Energy Costs			15,680	
Other Operating			(9,566)	
Consultants			(175,700)	
Retro for Clinical Training Specialists			78,393	
Additional Training Per Federal Report			33,623	
Computer Supply Reduction			(75,000)	
Rent			27,953	
	8,238,151	-	261,809	8,499,960
Children's Behavioral Health	30,777,152			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			23,577	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			109,565	
Consultants			33,582	
Other Personnel Costs			(202,719)	
Utility/Energy Costs			4,787	
Other Operating			546	
Caseload			1,478,728	
Reallocation- 2 FTE			170,245	
DHS Reimbursement			680,000	
Delayed Program Start Up			(257,000)	
New Certified Vendors/Medicaid Clean up			(399,818)	
Additional Turnover			(70,659)	
	30,777,152	-	1,570,834	32,347,986
Juvenile Corrections	30,019,893			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			141,788	
Overtime			234,586	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			1,178,002	
Other Personnel Costs			(554,331)	
Utility/Energy Costs			69,023	
Other Operating			(33,119)	
Consultants			(33,865)	
Grants and Benefits			(11,751)	
Provider/ Caseloads			847,686	
Reallocation- 2 FTE			191,169	
Mileage Increase			18,055	
	30,019,893	-	2,047,243	32,067,136
Child Welfare	95,443,297			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			514,894	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			1,212,259	
Other Personnel Costs			(738,474)	
Reallocations (6 FTE)			(606,568)	
Utility/Energy Costs			206,902	
Other Operating			(120,269)	
Consultants			15,430	
Caseloads			(1,290,156)	
Mileage Increase			133,768	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Rent			148,496	
Additional Turnover			(376,852)	
Increased SSI, SSA Revenues			(295,443)	
Increased Title IV-E Revenues			(895,000)	
POS Reduction			(215,084)	
New Certified Vendor/Medicaid Clean up			(348,909)	
Eliminate Provider Rate Increase			(276,093)	
Mileage Rate Change Adjustment			(26,890)	
	95,443,297	-	(2,957,989)	92,485,308
Higher Education Opportunity Incentive Grant	200,000	-	-	
Total	200,000	-	-	200,000
Total	164,678,493	-	921,897	165,600,390
Elderly Affairs				
Elderly Affairs	21,093,567			-
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			11,170	-
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			284,385	-
Additional Turnover			(51,412)	
ABC Grant			45,000	-
Management/Audit Services			23,700	-
Offset Costs to One-Stop Grant			(45,600)	
Other Operating			38,823	-
In-Home and Case Management			18,543	-
RIPAE - Drug Cost			806,570	-
RIPAE - Management Services			(112,238)	-
Provider COLA - Allocated to Accounts			(24,870)	-
Waiver Program			595,355	
Home & Community Care Programs			(374,375)	
Provider COLA -Revoked			(99,460)	
Legislative Grants Correction			(450)	
Total	21,093,567	-	1,115,141	22,208,708
Health				
Central Management	7,066,701			
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA			9,050	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			102,332	
Payroll - Current Services			212,966	
Indirect Cost Recovery Revenues Shortfall			216,313	
Worksite Wellness Initiative			225,000	
Other Personnel Costs			6,205	
Other Operating			(1,588)	
	7,066,701	-	770,278	7,836,979
State Medical Examiner	1,830,258			
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA			736	
Payroll - Current Service			(128,107)	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			93,748	
Utility and Gasoline			(611)	
Transportation Services			50,000	
Other Operating			26,090	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
	1,830,258	-	41,856	1,872,114
Family Health	2,213,925			
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA			7,775	
Payroll - Current Service			32,641	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			60,363	
Other Personnel Costs			36,661	
Other Operating			(61,661)	
Grantee Services			5,000	
Targeted Case Management - RIH's CDC			(136,307)	
	2,213,925	-	(55,528)	2,158,397
Health Services Regulation	4,962,160			
Nursing Home Patient Safety Tracking		44,790	(44,790)	
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA			28,308	
Payroll - Current Service			(258,749)	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			255,413	
Other Personnel Costs			184,964	
Utility and Gasoline			54	
Other Operating			3,347	
	4,962,160	44,790	168,547	5,175,497
Environmental Health	4,696,140			
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA			26,564	
Payroll - Current Service			(303,463)	
Contract Services			(100,000)	
Utility and Gasoline			1,014	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			230,501	
	4,696,140	-	(145,384)	4,550,756
Health Laboratories	6,000,295			
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA			62,786	
Payroll - Current Service			(156,658)	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			262,013	
Other Personnel Costs			86,100	
Utility and Gasoline			8,537	
Other Operating			(135,493)	
	6,000,295	-	127,285	6,127,580
Disease Prevention and Control	5,059,834			
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA			9,831	
Payroll - Current Service			156,277	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			72,676	
HIV Federal Shortfall			3,300,000	
Other Operating			9,631	
Net Anti-Tobacco Programs			(63,068)	
	5,059,834	-	3,485,347	8,545,181
Total	31,829,313	44,790	4,392,401	36,266,504

Human Services

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Central Management	8,889,833			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			14,159	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			105,707	
Other Personnel Costs			(412,698)	
Increased foundation grant			100,000	
Reduced indirect recoveries			642,401	
Other Operating			(7,565)	
	8,889,833	-	442,004	9,331,837
Child Support Enforcement	3,463,716			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			5,357	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			120,251	
Other Personnel Costs			(218,218)	
Utility/Energy Costs			7,427	
Reallocations for InRhodes			120,153	
Other Operating			115,587	
	3,463,716	-	150,557	3,614,273
Individual and Family Support	22,791,531			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			156,117	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			745,255	
Other Personnel Costs			(406,212)	
Utility/Energy Costs			2,258	
Homemakers Services			267,850	
Reallocations to Child Support			(40,153)	
Grants, Employment and Training			(96,043)	
Other Operating			(57,254)	
	22,791,531	-	571,818	23,363,349
Veterans' Affairs	17,891,642			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			57,905	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			684,429	
Other Personnel Costs			(175,646)	
Utility/Energy Costs			146,751	
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Supplies			104,480	
Other Operating			35,519	
Increased allocations to federal per diem			(89,750)	
	17,891,642	-	763,688	18,655,330
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing	29,542,024			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			66,227	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			511,715	
Other Personnel Costs			71,385	
Special Education Imputed Match			(8,500,000)	
Reallocations to Child Support			(80,000)	
Disproportionate share hospitals audit			-	
Other Operating			(2,034)	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Contract Services 340B Contractor		400,000	(435,336) (400,000)	
	29,542,024	400,000	(8,768,043)	21,173,981
Medical Benefits	597,318,517			
Caseload Conference- S-CHIP federal Funds			(3,992,757)	
Caseload Conference- Special Education Imputed Local Share			(16,631,706)	
Caseload Conference- Inflation and Caseloads			2,555,946	
Enroll Dual Eligibles in Medicare Part D			(875,000)	
Enhanced federal claiming			(262,050)	
Reverse Provider COLA			(225,445)	
Reduce Pharmacy Reimbursement to WAC plus zero			(481,342)	
	597,318,517	-	(19,912,354)	577,406,163
S.S.I. Program- Caseload Conference	28,195,198			
Caseload Conference			(482,157)	
	28,195,198	-	(482,157)	27,713,041
Family Independence Program	62,042,133			
TANF/FIP Caseload Conference			(234,857)	
Child Care- Caseload Conference- Federal Grants balances			(1,100,000)	
Child Care- Caseload Conference- Federal Performance Bonus			(4,751,079)	
Child Care- Caseload Conference- Caseloads			611,582	
Advance Employment Plan for FIP eligibility			(77,927)	
Child Care- Increase Copayments			(109,024)	
	62,042,133	-	(5,661,305)	56,380,828
State Funded Programs	3,064,942			
<u>General Public Assistance</u>				
GPA- Caseload Conference			61,145	
GPA Hardship			271,110	
	3,064,942	-	332,255	3,397,197
Total	773,199,536	400,000	(32,563,537)	741,035,999
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals				
Central Management	2,448,761			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			132,938	
Turnover Savings			(312,149)	
Contract Services			-	
	2,448,761	-	(179,211)	2,269,550
Hosp. & Community System Support	22,883,374			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			489,017	
Other Personnel Costs			(489,017)	
Electricity			313,146	
Natural Gas			2,153,341	
Fuel Oil Number 2 and 6			3,365,505	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Water (Campus Steam/Providence Water)			414,000	
Other Operating			667,548	
Contract Services			59,264	
Retiree Pensions			(154)	
Total	22,883,374	-	6,972,650	29,856,024
Services. for the Developmentally Disabled	110,527,346			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			29,009	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			826,744	
Lead Paint Mitigation Reappropriation		31,000	-	
Turnover Savings			(926,744)	
Other Operating			(269,244)	
Purchased Medical Services			(39,633)	
Withdraw Provider COLA 2.2%			(1,164,979)	
Defer RICLAS Vehicle Purchase Plan			(179,214)	
Unachieved Savings/Utilization State Clients			1,468,866	
	110,527,346	31,000	(255,195)	110,303,151
Integrated Mental Health Services	41,367,980			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			686	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			76,999	
Turnover Savings			(151,999)	
Unachieved 340B Drug Savings/CMAP Drugs			618,000	
Miscellaneous Operating			(21,500)	
Consolidate Operating From Substance Abuse			58,900	
Medicaid Utilization - Inpatient Butler			136,378	
Withdraw Provider COLA 2.2 Percent			126,171	
Shift 3 POS Grants to Int Mental Health			262,599	
Miscellaneous Grants and Benefits			35,631	
	41,367,980	-	1,141,865	42,509,845
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	47,515,173			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			231,565	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			1,991,411	
Payroll/Overtime			(691,411)	
Purchased Medical Services			260,847	
Misc Operating/Retiree Medical			109,987	
	47,515,173	-	1,902,399	49,417,572
Substance Abuse	15,313,055			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			5,886	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			98,712	
Turnover Savings			(25,438)	
Withdraw Provider COLA 2.2 Percent			74,644	
Consolidate Operating to Int Mental Health			(58,900)	
Shift 3 POS Grants to Int Mental Health			(262,599)	
Misc Operating			(8,072)	
	15,313,055	-	(175,767)	15,137,288

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Total	240,055,689	31,000	9,406,741	249,493,430
Office of the Child Advocate	498,621			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			-	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			25,335	
Stenographic Services			10,000	
Turnover Savings			(49,098)	
Case Management Coordination			37,568	
Misc Operating			13,763	
Total	498,621	-	37,568	536,189
Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing	307,606	20,000		
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			2,581	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			10,370	
Other Operating			2,680	
Assisted Listening & CART Services			(12,079)	
Staff Upgrades			5,926	
Total	307,606	20,000	9,478	337,084
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	531,409			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			6,597	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			28,235	
Other Personnel Costs			(19,350)	
Other Operating			1,430	
Total	531,409	-	16,912	548,321
Commission for Human Rights	979,397			
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA			2,992	
Payroll - Current Service			(23,067)	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			46,586	
Utility/Energy Costs			-	
Total	979,397	-	26,511	1,005,908
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	351,329			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			4,386	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			21,944	
Other Personnel Costs			(3,480)	
Utility/Energy Costs				
Other Operating			253	
Total	351,329	-	23,103	374,432
Sub-Total Human Services	1,233,524,960	495,790	(16,613,785)	1,217,406,965

Education

Elementary and Secondary Education

State Education Aid	642,631,258			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			1,423	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			18,690	
Charter Schools			872,315	
Group Home Financing			75,000	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Telecommunication Access Fund	642,631,258	-	(626,000) 341,428	642,972,686
School Housing Aid	47,172,045			
Housing Aid Adjustment	47,172,045	-	(548,389) (548,389)	46,623,656
Teacher's Retirement	58,632,638			
Payroll Base change			(2,348,475)	
Teacher Retirement Alternative	58,632,638	-	(2,348,475)	56,284,163
RI School for the Deaf	5,981,028			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			18,863	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			202,561	
Other Personnel Costs			(18,376)	
Consultant Services			(14,392)	
Utility/Energy Costs			9,150	
Other Operating			27,268	
	5,981,028	-	225,074	6,206,102
Central Falls School District	41,240,904			
Adjustment	41,240,904	-	599 599	41,241,503
Davies Career & Technical School	12,810,692			
Reappropriation		95,401		
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			54,321	
Other Personnel Costs			(64,590)	
Consultant Services			(10,000)	
Utility/Energy Costs			120,569	
Renovation Costs			160,000	
	12,810,692	95,401	260,300	13,166,393
Met. Career & Tech. School	8,814,530			
	8,814,530	-	-	8,814,530
Administration of the Comp. Education Strategy	20,204,757			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			140,440	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			510,034	-
Other Personnel			(89,804)	
Perkins Tuition			(100,000)	
Insurance Costs-Career and Technical Schools			(132,000)	
Other Operating			123,000	
Career and Technical Education Study			(400,000)	
Vision Services Accounts Payable			(75,721)	
CEIS Data Warehouse			(150,000)	
	20,204,757	-	(174,051)	20,030,706
Total	837,487,852	95,401	(2,243,514)	835,339,739

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Higher Education				
Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education	7,314,286			
Other Operating			(200,000)	
	7,314,286		(200,000)	7,114,286
University of Rhode Island	84,303,400			
Other Personnel Costs			200,791	
Other Operating			(2,000,000)	
Utility/Energy Costs			1,143,698	
Revenue Bond Refunding-general revenue			(1,344,489)	
	84,303,400		(2,000,000)	82,303,400
Rhode Island College	44,980,878			
Other Personnel Costs			(82,088)	
Other Operating			(829,377)	
	44,980,878		(911,465)	44,069,413
Community College of Rhode Island	45,770,273			
Other Personnel Costs			(124,895)	
Other Operating			(200,000)	
	45,770,273		(324,895)	45,445,378
Total	182,368,837	-	(3,436,360)	178,932,477
RI Council On The Arts				
	2,623,921			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			-	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			32,938	
Other Personnel Costs			(37,347)	
Grants		22,060	-	
Total	2,623,921	22,060	(4,409)	2,641,572
RI Atomic Energy Commission				
	765,890			
Atomic Energy Commission				
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			2,317	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay/Overtime			3,048	
Other Personnel Costs			(15,375)	
Utility/Energy Costs			4,360	
Other Operating			10,010	
Total	765,890	-	4,360	770,250
RI Higher Education Assistance Authority				
	9,900,422			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA				
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			28,606	
Other Personnel Costs			(14,705)	
Utility/Energy Costs				
Other Operating				

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
New England Board of Higher Educ. Dues Scholarships			14,705 (2,200,000)	
Total	9,900,422	-	(2,171,394)	7,729,028
RI Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission	1,410,602	-		
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			3,965	
Eisenhower House		3,629		
Eisenhower House Seasonal			7,141	
Other Operating			3,896	
Eisenhower House Operating/Maintenance			(13,948)	
Total	1,410,602	3,629	1,054	1,415,285
RI Public Telecommunications Authority	1,285,906			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			10,975	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			61,052	
Other Personnel Costs			(35,202)	
Other Operating			(6,463)	
	1,285,906	-	30,362	1,316,268
Sub-Total Education	1,035,843,430	121,090	(7,819,901)	1,028,144,619
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Attorney General	11,762,923			
Criminal				
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			102,054	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			637,970	
Other Personnel Costs		59,999	(16,081)	
Station Fire- Trial Witnesses			50,000	
	11,762,923	59,999	773,943	12,596,865
Civil	3,672,422			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			32,625	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			198,225	
Utility/Energy Costs			16,799	
Expert Witnesses			70,000	
	3,672,422	-	317,649	3,990,071
Bureau of Criminal Identification	849,017			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			8,678	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			43,886	
Other Personnel Costs			39,701	
Other Operating			2,691	
	849,017	-	94,956	943,973
General	1,946,801			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			24,070	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			121,486	
Grants and benefits			28	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Other Operating		30,000		
Utility/Energy Costs	1,946,801		32,958	
		30,000	178,542	2,155,343
Total	18,231,163	89,999	1,365,090	19,686,252
Corrections				
Central Management	10,422,167			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			-	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			363,727	
Turnover			(113,373)	
Legal services FTE Transfer to DOA			(47,342)	
Training Academy Overtime			47,771	
MIS Overtime			(96,412)	
Other Personnel Costs			(73,770)	
Purchased Services			18,773	
Telephone			8,663	
Office Expenses			16,542	
Recruitment Class Costs			28,765	
Other Operating			47,312	
	10,422,167	-	200,656	10,622,823
Parole Board	1,140,970			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			59,288	
Turnover			(9,849)	
Sex Offender Supervision FTE			24,907	
Other Personnel Costs			(5,913)	
Purchased Services			9,440	
Office Relocation			(16,490)	
Other Operating			10,226	
	1,140,970	-	71,609	1,212,579
Institutional Corrections	123,003,047			
Reappropriation		279,600		
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			1,502,318	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			8,118,610	
Turnover			(1,953,708)	
Special Investigation Unit Overtime			(40,477)	
New Weapons Training-Overtime			1,225,440	
C.O. Overtime			1,336,963	
Nursing Incentives			565,345	
SCAAP Adjustment			(103,411)	
Other Personnel Costs			(506,815)	
Purchased Services			59,421	
Buildings & Grounds Services			31,483	
Medical Services Contracts			256,974	
Other Medical Services			334,151	
Psychiatric Services			45,700	
Utility/Energy Costs			20,463	
Telephone			(77,223)	
Master Lease			(27,163)	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
New Weapons Training-Firing Range			33,750	
Per Capita Inmate Operating			397,883	
Pharmacy (340b)			700,000	
Prescription Drugs			(118,493)	
Medical Supplies			(14,603)	
Automotive Repair			22,464	
Loss of Federal Grant			20,000	
Other Operating			(169,760)	
	123,003,047	279,600	11,659,312	134,941,959
Community Corrections	12,372,991			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA				
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			890,582	
Turnover			(366,268)	
Women's Transitional Housing			(247,828)	
Other Personnel Costs			41,317	
Purchased Services			8,664	
Telephone			3,414	
Office Expenses			17,898	
Woonsocket P&P Office			10,900	
Other Operating			(3,242)	
	12,372,991	-	355,437	12,728,428
Total	146,939,175	279,600	12,287,014	159,505,789
Judiciary				
Supreme Court	24,618,969			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			161,224	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			769,885	
Turnover Savings			(370,854)	
Indigent Defense Fund			(200,000)	
Purchased Services			(25,502)	
Building/Ground Maint/Fire Protection			262,424	
Utilities			297,528	
Operating			153,125	
Capital Improvements			17,305	
Judicial Technology		383,438		
	24,618,969	383,438	1,065,135	26,067,542
Superior Court	18,138,389			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			185,046	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			902,092	
Turnover Savings			(354,159)	
Purchased Services			(15,698)	
Operating			(27,633)	
Capital Improvements			16,719	
	18,138,389	-	706,367	18,844,756

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Family Court	13,917,290			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			181,175	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			832,885	
Payroll			431,065	
Purchased Services			34,496	
Operating			(34,607)	
	13,917,290	-	1,445,014	15,362,304
District Court	8,650,732			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			91,792	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			451,970	
Payroll			107,641	
Purchased Services			27,311	
Operating			(4,681)	
Capital Improvements			2,402	
	8,650,732	-	676,435	9,327,167
Traffic Tribunal	6,862,587			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			49,987	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			316,042	
Turnover Savings			(141,600)	
Purchased Services			30,610	
Operating			(46,040)	
Capital Improvements			3,222	
	6,862,587		212,221	7,074,808
Total	72,187,967	383,438	4,105,172	76,676,577
Military Staff				
National Guard	1,759,766			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA				
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			27,050	
Overtime			(2,373)	
Firefighter's Overtime			(20,251)	
Other Personnel Costs			(86,547)	
Purchased Services			(18,652)	
Utility/Energy Costs			126,514	
Repairs			(50,091)	
Automobile			22,000	
Supplies			(10,934)	
Other Operating			(2,147)	
Educational Benefits			211,520	
Life Insurance Subsidy			36,192	
Distance Learning			(30,000)	
	1,759,766	-	202,281	1,962,047

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Emergency Management	572,047			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			11,785	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			47,997	
Overtime			10,000	
Other Personnel Costs			49,283	
Purchased Services			5,197	
Utility/Energy Costs			24,276	
Telephone			34,575	
Other Operating			17,618	
	572,047	-	200,731	772,778
Total	2,331,813	-	403,012	2,734,825
 E-911 Emergency Telephone System				
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	4,170,299			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			36,531	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			188,265	
Other Personnel Costs			(261,867)	
Purchased Services			(7,706)	
Other Operating			4,395	
	4,170,299	-	(40,382)	4,129,917
Total	4,170,299	-	(40,382)	4,129,917
 Fire Safety Code Commission				
Fire Code Commission	266,894	5,585		
Statewide - Non- Union Retro 2005 COLA			2,411	
Unbudgeted FY 2006 COLA			12,615	
Utility/Energy Costs			-	
	266,894	5,585	15,026	287,505
Total	266,894	5,585	15,026	287,505
 State Fire Marshal				
State Fire Marshal	2,368,505			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			14,081	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			83,859	
Other Personnel Costs			66,592	
Statewide Utility (not including auto maintenance)			24,794	
Other Operating			98,199	
	2,368,505	-	287,525	2,656,030
Total	2,368,505	-	287,525	2,656,030
 Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline				
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	106,650			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			946	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			4,573	
Other Personnel Costs			(7,174)	
Purchased Legal Services			6,338	
Other Operating			2,078	
	106,650	-	6,761	113,411
Total	106,650	-	6,761	113,411
 Rhode Island Justice Commission				

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
Rhode Island Justice Commission	253,085			
Payroll - Current Service			(654)	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			5,497	
Other Operating			(3,908)	
Total	253,085	-	935	254,020
Municipal Police Training Academy	373,710			
Other Personnel Costs			(19,766)	
Executive Director - Salary Requirements			7,039	
FY 2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			13,699	
Other Operating			1,028	
Reduce Overtime			(2,000)	
Total	373,710	-	-	373,710
State Police				
State Police	45,368,538			
Reappropriation		53,680		
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			331,915	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			1,724,250	
Turnover			(383,257)	
Other Personnel Costs			34,228	
Utility/Energy Costs			188,928	
Other Operating			(121,009)	
Contract Services			5,197	
Printers for Patrol Vehicles			73,460	
Pay-as-you-go Pension Costs			43,909	
Vehicle Purchase-Master Lease			(17,155)	
Total	45,368,538	53,680	1,880,466	47,302,684
Office Of Public Defender				
Public Defenders Office	7,757,125			
FY2005 Retroactive COLA			79,897	
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			348,503	
Other Personnel Costs			(38,000)	
Relocation			305,752	
Other Operating			(3,800)	
Total	7,757,125	-	692,352	8,449,477
Sub-Total Public Safety	300,354,924	812,302	21,002,971	322,170,197
<u>Natural Resources</u>				
Environmental Management				
Office of the Director	7,309,360			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			199,841	
Other Personnel Costs			88,996	
Earth Day - Operating & Advertising			27,475	
Turnover			(148,025)	
Operating			4,100	

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2006 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Projected Expenditures
	7,309,360	-	172,387	7,481,747
Natural Resources	17,073,559			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			560,623	
Other Personnel Costs			(87,435)	
Vehicle Lease Requirements			96,147	
Utility/Energy Costs			468,396	
Other Operating			(3,081)	
Turnover			(100,322)	
Unachieved Turnover - Enforcement			246,659	
	17,073,559	-	1,180,987	18,254,546
Environmental Protection	11,413,541			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			520,743	
Other Personnel Costs			(267,886)	
Utility/Energy Costs			35,014	
Unachieved Turnover - Water Resources			349,895	
Water Resources - Offset to Water & Air			(254,694)	
Unachieved Turnover - Compliance & Inspection			246,085	
Rosehill Landfill - Delay payment to FY 2008			(300,000)	
Tech & Cust. Assistance - Current Service Adj.			60,894	
	11,413,541	-	390,051	11,803,592
Total	35,796,460	-	1,743,425	37,539,885
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,580,355			
FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			97,242	
Other Personnel Costs			(5,592)	
Purchased Services			5,000	
Total	1,580,355	-	96,650	1,677,005
State Water Resources Board	1,845,239	-		
1 2 FY2006 COLA/Medical Co-Pay			8,116	
General Manager - Salary and Benefits			7,391	
Utility/Energy Costs			-	
Other Operating			4,133	
Lead Paint Inspections - Big River		12,000		
Total	1,845,239	12,000	19,640	1,876,879
Sub-Total Environment	39,222,054	12,000	1,859,715	41,093,769
Statewide General Revenue Total	3,142,080,062	13,489,214	(31,716,939)	3,123,852,337

Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

	FY 2006 Enacted Appropriation	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Revised
Transportation ISTEA Fund Changes			
Central Management	3,613,697		
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA		12,784	
FY 2006 COLA		273,366	
Salaries & Benefits		(125,528)	
Purchased Services		(4,711)	
Operating		(20,357)	
Insurance		5,154	
Grants & Benefits		(6,300)	
Capital Improvements		(98,409)	
	3,613,697	35,999	3,649,696
Management & Budget	2,067,463		
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA		15,240	
FY 2006 COLA		158,942	
Salaries & Benefits		62,966	
Operating		729,810	
Insurance		(81)	
Grants & Benefits		1,264	
Capital Improvements		10,144	
	2,067,463	978,285	3,045,748
Infrastructure-Engineering	50,814,802		
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA		9,415	
FY 2006 COLA		198,426	
Salaries & Benefits		(694,135)	
Purchased Services		22,000	
Operating		33,763,734	
Insurance		429	
Energy Costs		(3,500)	
Motor Fuel Bonds - debt service	1	-	
Grants & Benefits		(33,805,815)	
Capital Improvements		(3,754,595)	
	50,814,802	(4,264,041)	46,550,761
Infrastructure-Maintenance	42,259,025		
FY 2005 Retroactive COLA		154,449	
FY 2006 COLA		1,259,626	
Salaries & Benefits		(1,811,617)	
Purchased Services		(197,155)	
Operating		245,960	
Insurance		(33,631)	
Energy Costs		(148,891)	
Grants & Benefits		20,561	

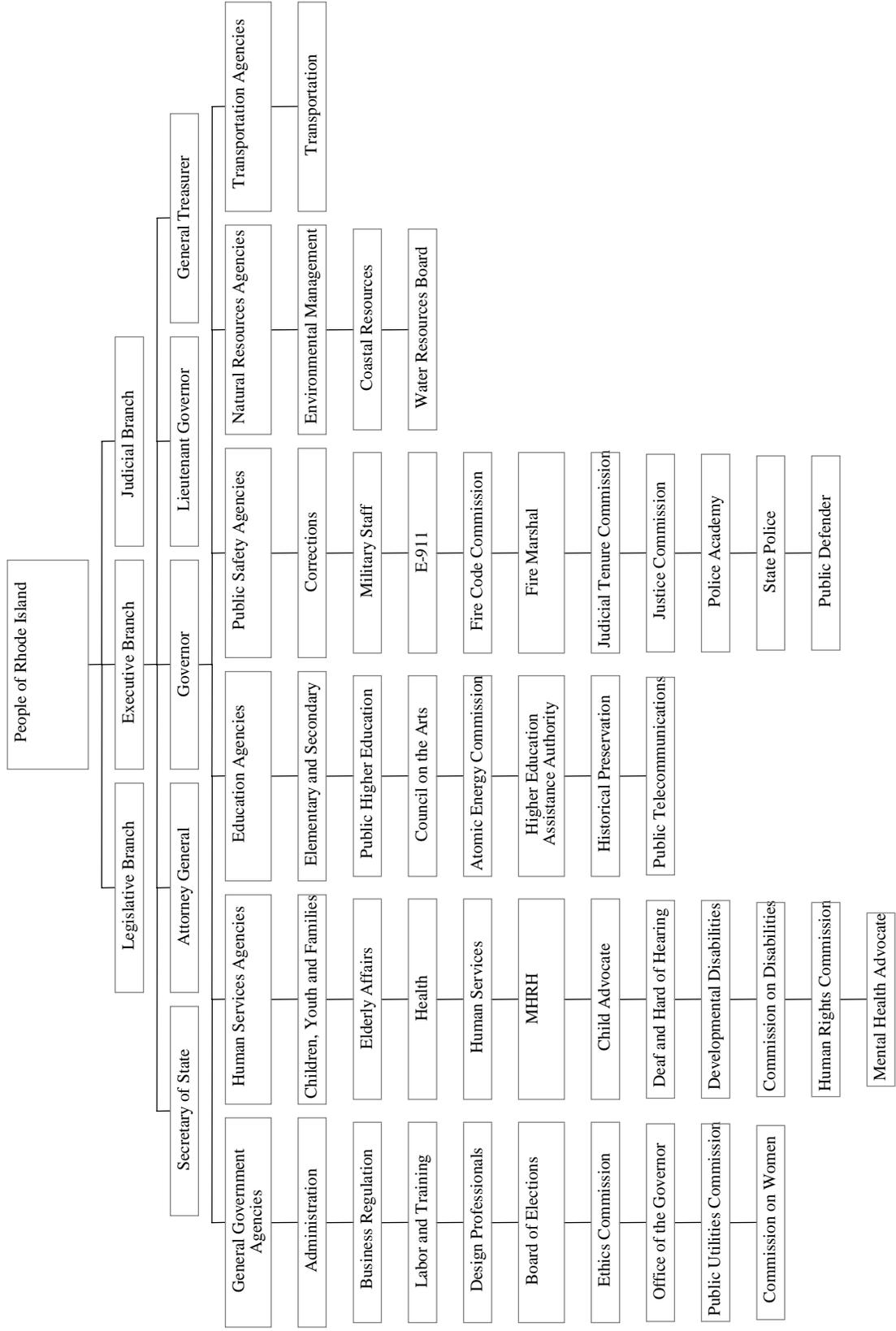
Changes to FY 2006 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

	FY 2006 Enacted Appropriation	Supplemental Changes	FY 2006 Revised
Transportation ISTEIA Fund Changes			
Capital Improvements		(1,262,541)	
Winter Maintenance		2,005,448	
	42,259,025	232,209	42,491,234
Total Transportation	98,754,987	(3,017,548)	95,737,439
Gas tax budgeted outside DOT			
DOT Debt service	36,127,723 ²	679,720	36,807,443
RIPTA Debt Service	705,285 ²	(55,532)	649,753
Gas tax budgeted in DOA-planning	36,833,008	624,188	37,457,196
Salary for Governor's Office Transfer	76,187	9,178	85,365
Gas Tax Budgeted outside of DOT	36,909,195	633,366	37,542,561
DEA - Elderly Transportation	4,760,000	-	4,760,000
Total Gas Tax for Transportation	140,424,182	(2,384,182)	138,040,000

¹ Budget correction to Appropriation Act to reflect appropriate yield

² Debt service numbers as reflected in House Fiscal Advisory Staff Analysis (Pg. 314)

State of Rhode Island Organizational Chart



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General Government

Department of Administration

Central Management
Legal Services
Accounts and Control
Budgeting
Municipal Affairs
Purchasing
Auditing
Human Resources
Personnel Appeal Board
Taxation
Registry of Motor Vehicles
Child Support Enforcement
Central Services
Facilities Management
Capital Projects and Project Management
Office of Library and Information Services
Information Technology
Library Program
Planning
Sheriffs
Security Services
General
Debt Service Payments
Lottery Division
Personnel Reform
Internal Service Programs

Department of Business Regulation

Central Management
Banking Regulation
Securities Regulation
Banking and Securities Regulation
Commercial Licensing and Regulation
Commercial Licensing and Racing and
Athletics
Racing and Athletics
Insurance Regulation
Board of Accountancy

Department of Labor and Training

Central Management
Workforce Development Services
Workforce Regulation and Safety
Income Support
Injured Workers Services
Labor Relations Board

Legislature

General Assembly
Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance
Committee
Legislative Council
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs
Office of the Auditor General
Special Legislative Commissions

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Secretary of State

Administration
Corporations
State Archives
Elections and Civics
State Library
Office of Public Information
Internal Service Programs

Office of the General Treasurer

General Treasury
State Retirement System
Unclaimed Property
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority
Crime Victim Compensation

Boards for Design Professionals

Board of Elections
Rhode Island Ethics Commission
Office of the Governor
Public Utilities Commission
Rhode Island Commission on Women

General Government Function Expenditures

	FY 2004 Audited	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	171,856,080	177,846,697	199,342,679	151,827,462
Other State Operations	89,174,158	101,183,968	303,039,483	303,815,122
Aid to Local Units of Government	199,986,822	206,116,025	241,322,966	256,238,220
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	465,023,507	438,301,083	443,715,404	444,800,952
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$926,040,567	\$923,447,773	\$1,187,420,532	\$1,156,681,756
Capital Improvements	1,615,698	3,012,602	13,453,807	6,273,645
Capital Debt Service	140,049,750	140,367,065	163,970,118	182,422,023
Total Expenditures	\$1,067,706,015	\$1,066,827,440	\$1,364,844,457	\$1,345,377,424
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	393,942,652	476,538,956	515,036,680	513,914,534
Federal Funds	118,540,420	70,679,038	76,763,359	63,169,905
Restricted Receipts	66,396,178	61,518,967	62,299,756	54,497,779
Other Funds	488,826,765	458,090,479	710,744,662	713,795,206
Total Expenditures	\$1,067,706,015	\$1,066,827,440	\$1,364,844,457	\$1,345,377,424
FTE Authorization	2,462.9	2,487.9	2,463.6	2,650.4

The Agency

Department of Administration

Agency Operations

The Department of Administration provides supportive services to all Rhode Island departments and agencies for effective coordination and direction of state programs within the framework of a changing administrative and fiscal environment. The department also provides policy direction for executive leadership in a variety of financial and administrative matters and is responsible for the statewide implementation of policy decisions affecting the organization and delivery of services administered and supported by the state.

The department, headed by the Director of Administration, has twenty programmatic functions in the FY 2007 Budget. These include Central Management, Legal Services, Accounts and Control, Budgeting, Purchasing, Auditing, Human Resources, Personnel Appeal Board, Taxation, Registry of Motor Vehicles, Facilities Management, Capital Projects and Property Management, Information Technology, Library and Information Services, Planning, Security Services, General Appropriations, Lottery, Debt Service Payments, and various Internal Services Programs.

Agency Objectives

To oversee the provo[staed an5sFg5(svs, an0 1 T9J0.0006Tc 0.0388950811.57919 0 Td(ve serviSecces Td&

The Budget

Department of Administration

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	2,510,441	5,868,784	2,385,489	2,455,264
Legal Services	-	-	2,296,824	2,933,188
Accounts and Control	4,375,882	3,888,822	4,404,102	4,848,790
Budgeting	2,313,006	2,207,547	3,029,013	3,320,984
Municipal Affairs	6,897,933	7,097,254	-	-
Purchasing	1,882,918	1,907,191	2,299,026	2,449,714
Auditing	1,610,988	1,499,369	1,801,761	2,067,092
Human Resources	6,972,910	6,304,005	6,573,919	5,445,150
Personnel Appeal Board	128,135	86,460	91,045	103,004
Taxation	19,479,011	19,456,438	21,443,105	23,216,342
Registry of Motor Vehicles	16,402,184	16,777,675	18,278,936	16,966,575
Child Support Enforcement	9,643,409	9,709,561	-	-
Central Services	30,910,638	32,950,341	-	-
Facilities Management	-	-	33,041,418	31,079,518
Capital Projects and Property Management	-	-	3,281,882	3,376,132
Office of Library & Information Services	5,231,099	5,682,617	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	6,761,615	7,722,219
Library Program	-	-	2,408,296	2,453,962
Statewide Planning	-	882,639	14,666,131	14,909,360
Sheriffs	13,173,672	13,785,838	-	-
Security Services	-	-	18,629,178	19,889,262
General	238,856,596	242,316,492	279,324,350	289,470,603
Debt Service Payments	143,744,446	153,369,813	163,586,098	182,038,003
Lottery	-	-	210,312,897	214,990,880
Personnel Reform	-	-	-	(49,755,033)
Internal Service Programs	[74,490,115]	[76,937,569]	[86,366,149]	[139,802,927]
Total Expenditures	\$504,133,268	\$523,790,846	\$794,615,085	\$779,981,009
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	79,068,060	82,339,285	89,099,772	41,006,847
Other State Operations	35,371,649	47,107,386	247,996,297	256,082,056
Aid To Local Units Of Government	199,986,822	206,116,025	241,322,966	256,238,220
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	48,067,663	45,153,470	40,766,274	38,521,329
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$362,494,194	\$380,716,166	\$619,185,309	\$591,848,452
Capital Improvements	1,589,324	2,707,615	11,459,658	5,710,534
Capital Debt Service	140,049,750	140,367,065	163,970,118	182,422,023
Total Expenditures	\$504,133,268	\$523,790,846	\$794,615,085	\$779,981,009
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	336,916,338	416,002,357	446,609,576	441,954,450
Federal Funds	82,293,909	32,942,033	31,160,309	27,147,961
Restricted Receipts	10,244,668	8,285,544	4,315,371	3,098,413
Other Funds	74,678,353	66,560,912	312,529,829	307,780,185
Total Expenditures	\$504,133,268	\$523,790,846	\$794,615,085	779,981,009
FTE Authorization	1,261.2	1,303.2	1,269.9	1,529.9

The Program

Department of Administration Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management is comprised of three major functions: the Director's Office, the Central Business Office, and the Judicial Nominating Commission.

The Director's Office oversees the overall operation of the department and also provides administrative assistance to the Office of the Governor.

The Central Business Office provides financial management support in the areas of budgeting, financial management, accounting, and reporting to divisions within the department to ensure maximum use of state and federal resources. This unit also provides services to the Department of Administration's employees with personnel actions, payroll, employee orientation and other related employee relations functions.

The Judicial Nominating Commission was created by statute to recommend highly qualified candidates to the Governor to fill vacancies in the Rhode Island judiciary. The commission is required by statute to advertise for each judicial vacancy and to actively seek and encourage applications from qualified individuals who will reflect the diversity of the community they will serve.

Program Objectives

To oversee the provision of statewide supportive services to all departments and agencies in conformance with legislative and policy mandates.

To ensure that programs of the department are efficiently organized and implemented.

Statutory History

The central management and legal mandates of the Department of Administration are outlined in R.I.G.L. 42-11-2. The Judicial Nominating Commission was created by R.I.G.L. 8-16.1, which also outlines the criteria for the selection of qualified judicial nominees. The Legal and Adjudication Services subprogram was moved to the new Legal Services program as part of the FY 2006 enacted budget.

The Budget

Department of Administration Central Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Director's Office	1,004,870	2,473,363	808,136	827,204
Financial Management	1,194,254	1,288,953	1,552,464	1,605,660
Legal and Adjudication Services	276,476	2,099,773	-	-
Judicial Nominating Committee	34,841	6,695	24,889	22,400
Total Expenditures	\$2,510,441	\$5,868,784	\$2,385,489	\$2,455,264
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,370,784	5,617,968	2,210,809	1,860,628
Other State Operations	139,657	249,805	174,680	594,636
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	1,011	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,510,441	\$5,868,784	\$2,385,489	\$2,455,264
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,510,441	\$5,868,784	\$2,385,489	\$2,455,264
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,352,911	5,606,079	1,885,874	2,029,239
Federal Funds	157,530	255,676	352,807	355,996
Restricted Receipts	-	7,029	146,808	70,029
Total Expenditures	\$2,510,441	\$5,868,784	\$2,385,489	\$2,455,264
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Legal Services

Program Operations

Legal Services is responsible for providing legal services to the Departments and Agencies within the Executive Branch. The mission of the Division is to provide proactive legal assistance so the Departments and Agencies can achieve their statutory goals and objectives. The Division is comprised of five central practice groups including Administrative Law, Corporate Law, Labor/Employment, Legislative and Legal Support, Child Support and Administrative Adjudication. In addition, the Division manages attorneys resident at the departments and agencies that service specific programmatic areas.

Program Objectives

To provide in-house legal services to Executive Branch departments and agencies.

To provide legal risk management services.

To provide legislative and legal support services.

Statutory History

On August 24, 2004 Governor Carcieri issued Executive Order 04-09 creating a Division of Legal Services within the Department of Administration. In addition, several of the Departments and Agencies have independent statutory authority to establish and maintain legal resources.

The Budget

Department of Administration Legal Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	2,225,027	2,863,571
Other State Operations	-	-	70,786	68,606
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	1,011	1,011
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	\$2,296,824	\$2,933,188
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$2,296,824	\$2,933,188
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	2,296,824	2,824,685
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	108,503
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$2,296,824	\$2,933,188
 Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Accounts and Control

Program Operations

The primary mission of the Office of Accounts and Control is to promote the financial integrity and accountability of state government through sound administrative and accounting controls and procedures.

The major activities of this office include the administration of a comprehensive accounting and recording system which classifies transactions of the departments and agencies in accordance with the budget plan; the maintenance of control accounts of assets for all departments and agencies; the operation of financial, accounting and cost systems for all departments and agencies; the preaudit of state receipts and expenditures; the approval of vouchers drawn on the General Treasurer; and the preparation of financial statements required by departments and agencies, the Governor or the General Assembly.

This office is also responsible for the preparation and/or coordination of several publications, including the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Condensed State Financial Report, State Payroll Manual, Procedural Handbook of the Department of Administration, and the Consolidated Statewide Cost Allocation Plan.

Program Objectives

To design, implement, and maintain a statewide accounting system in order to ensure that state funds are spent according to legislative intent, leading to the promotion of the fiscal integrity of the state.

To provide management on a timely basis with basic data required to measure and evaluate productivity and accountability of state government in order to make and/or revise strategic or operating plans.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-6 establishes the statutory basis for this program. Other legal references are provided in Titles 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 30, 35, 39, 43, 44, 45, and 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Administration Accounts and Control

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,528,053	2,366,794	2,808,009	3,276,491
Other State Operations	1,841,423	1,516,444	1,590,509	1,566,715
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,406	5,584	5,584	5,584
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,375,882	\$3,888,822	\$4,404,102	\$4,848,790
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,375,882	\$3,888,822	\$4,404,102	\$4,848,790
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,375,941	3,888,822	4,404,102	4,848,790
Federal Funds	(59)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,375,882	\$3,888,822	\$4,404,102	\$4,848,790
Program Measures				
Percentage of Invoices Processed Within 30 Days	96.0%	98.2%	98.0%	98.0%
Number of Days after Fiscal Year End to Publication of CAFR	394	182	182	182
Average Number of Days to Payment	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0
Number of Days to Fiscal Close	38	49	37	37

The Program

Department of Administration Budgeting

Program Operations

The Budget Office provides staff advice to the Governor relating to the financial management of state government, including evaluation of necessary resources, analysis of state programs, priorities, and alternatives, and the optimum allocation of resources to meet policy and management goals.

The Budget Office performs four key functions, of which the first is the formulation, preparation, and execution of the state budget. Included in this function is the analysis of departmental requests for financing, incorporation of priorities, and presentation and testimony on the executive budget before the General Assembly. During the legislative session, the Budget Office also prepares fiscal notes on legislation with fiscal impacts upon request.

The Budget Office is responsible for economic analysis and revenue estimating, including participation in the Revenue and Caseload Estimating Conferences and reporting on actual versus estimated receipts. The Budget Office also performs capital development program analysis and develops financing plans for execution. This includes presentations to bond rating agencies, preparation of debt offering circulars, tracking of expenditures against authorizations and debt management.

The Municipal Affairs subprogram executes the state's policies relating to restrictions on the annual municipal tax levy, public financial disclosure of municipal budgets, the computation and distribution of various state aid programs, and compliance with municipal audit requirements. The subprogram also conducts an annual tax equalization study that determines the real property wealth of each municipality in the state. The results of this study are used in computing various state aid entitlements.

Program Objectives

To ensure that the performance of state programs and activities reflects accurately and effectively the policies of the Governor and the acts and appropriations established by the General Assembly; to ensure that the Governor and the General Assembly have the best possible information and analysis available in carrying out their respective constitutional duties; to use performance measures to strengthen program and financial management and accountability within departments and agencies.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-3 establishes Budget Office responsibility for the executive budget, including the preparation and submission of the Governor's budget to the state legislature; the execution and management of the enacted budget plan throughout the fiscal year; and development of long-term financial programs, particularly relating to capital improvement programs. R.I.G.L. 35-16 requires the Budget Officer to participate in the Revenue Estimating Conference, which reviews and revises both the economic forecast and the estimated general revenues for the state. R.I.G.L. 22-12 requires that a fiscal note accompany bills and resolutions that may impact state or municipal revenues or expenditures. R.I.G.L. 42-11-12 provides the authorization for the Municipal Affairs subprogram.

The Budget

Department of Administration Budgeting

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Budget Office	1,969,515	1,957,381	2,377,077	2,611,258
Strategic Planning	343,491	250,166	-	-
Municipal Finance	-	-	651,936	709,726
Total Expenditures	\$2,313,006	\$2,207,547	\$3,029,013	\$3,320,984
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,175,339	2,027,551	2,707,297	3,003,343
Other State Operations	137,667	179,996	321,716	317,641
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,313,006	\$2,207,547	\$3,029,013	\$3,320,984
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,313,006	\$2,207,547	\$3,029,013	\$3,320,984
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,313,006	2,207,547	3,029,013	3,320,984
Total Expenditures	\$2,313,006	\$2,207,547	\$3,029,013	\$3,320,984
Program Measures				
Budget Presentation Index	10	12	10	12
Bond Rating Index	11	11	11	10
Performance Measures Developed	82.1%	79.8%	80.2%	81.0%
Percentage of Equalization Study Procedure Recommendations Implemented	NA	NA	31.0%	31.0%
Percentage of Municipalities Transmitting Real Estate Sales Data Electronically	NA	NA	77.0%	85.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

Program Operations

Municipal Affairs responsibilities include the provision of technical support to municipalities and supervision of selected financial operations, distribution of state aid, and determination of community wealth for use in school aid formulas. Additionally, Municipal Affairs provides planning assistance in the areas of comprehensive planning, land use regulation, capital projects, and compliance with state law and the State Guide Plan.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the various units of the Municipal Affairs program were transferred to other programs in the Department. The Municipal Finance section has been moved to the Budgeting program. The Community Development and Local Government Assistance units have been moved to the new Planning program.

Program Objectives

To maintain and compute financial and equalized property value information for the benefit of municipalities and public policy decision-makers.

To encourage and assure compliance with state laws and policies relating to municipalities especially in the areas of public disclosure, tax levies, and financial reporting.

To encourage cooperation between municipalities and the state by distributing information and by providing technical assistance to municipalities.

To provide guidance to public policy decision-makers on the equitable distribution of state aid to municipalities.

Statutory History

The Office of Municipal Affairs is established under R.I.G.L. 42-11-12.

The Budget

Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,316,276	1,113,661	-	-
Other State Operations	95,700	98,714	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	648	3,469,493	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,485,309	2,415,386	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,897,933	\$7,097,254	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,897,933	\$7,097,254	-	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,189,332	1,007,655	-	-
Federal Funds	5,708,601	6,089,599	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,897,933	\$7,097,254	-	-
Program Measures				
Percentage of Equalization Study Procedure Recommendations Implemented	39.0%	39.0%	NA	NA
Percentage of Municipalities Transmitting Real Estate Sales Data Electronically	46.0%	67.0%	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Purchasing

Program Operations

The Purchasing program is composed of five major functions: procurement, operational support services, standards and specifications development and management, vendor information and minority business. Procurement solicits bids or requests for proposal for services and supplies as well as price negotiations, and carries out affirmative action programs. Operational support services includes purchase order production and record keeping, bid preparation and opening, requisition tracking, and vendor files. The standards and specifications staff work with agency representatives to develop statewide standard specifications for goods and services to be solicited. The Vendor Information Program is an electronic system for registering potential bidders and providing bid and other information to vendors and the general public.

Program Objectives

To obtain goods and services for public purposes in the most cost-effective manner possible and ensure that all procurements are made with care, integrity and a sense of responsibility to the taxpayers of Rhode Island. To assure that user agencies obtain goods and services in a quick and cost-effective manner, without sacrificing necessary quality and standards.

To establish and enforce rules, regulations, policies and procedures for the implementation of all laws and ethical standards relating to purchasing activities.

To improve, through ongoing evaluation, the effectiveness and efficiency of the procurement system.

To ensure public access to appropriate information by expanding the applications of the Rhode Island Vendor Information Program.

The Minority Business Enterprise function is responsible for supporting Rhode Island laws and policies to ensure the fullest participation of minority business enterprises in state funded and directed construction programs and projects and state purchases of goods and services.

Statutory History

The Purchasing program was established under R.I.G.L. 42-11-2. Operation of the state-purchasing program is set forth in R.I.G.L. 37-2. This section was established by public law in 1939 until its repeal in 1989, when House Bill 89-H-5000 Substitute A, as amended (known as the "Lamb Legislation"), an Act Relating to State Purchases, was enacted. This act established new language to institute legal mandates based on the Model Procurement Act published by the American Bar Association. The major thrust of the legislation was the creation of a framework for enhanced opportunities for competitive procurement and increased accountability for state officials through the centralization of purchasing functions for state agencies. R.I.G.L. 32-2.17 requires the institution of an electronic Vendor Information Program.

The Budget

Department of Administration Purchasing

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,766,668	1,790,132	2,167,173	2,345,268
Other State Operations	111,850	112,381	127,453	100,046
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,400	4,678	4,400	4,400
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,882,918	\$1,907,191	\$2,299,026	\$2,449,714
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,882,918	\$1,907,191	\$2,299,026	\$2,449,714
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,882,918	1,907,191	2,299,026	2,449,714
Total Expenditures	\$1,882,918	\$1,907,191	\$2,299,026	\$2,449,714
 Program Measures				
	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Auditing

Program Operations

The Bureau of Audits performs the auditing function for the executive branch of state government and provides the Director of Administration with an independent appraisal and evaluation of the effectiveness of financial and operational controls. The Bureau of Audits is led by a chief who supervises all activities. Daily activities are concentrated in four areas: audits of state departments and agencies, audits of human service providers, statutory auditing and accounting services for the Judicial Department, and management services.

The Bureau of Audits is required to audit the financial records and accounts of all state departments and agencies on a biennial basis and report all findings and recommendations relative to the financial affairs, the economy, and the efficiency of operations.

The bureau also audits contracts between the providers of human services and the Departments of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, Human Services, and Children, Youth and Families.

The bureau audits the activities of the Judicial Department and the various Sheriff's Offices, and also conducts special nonrecurring audits and provides management services.

Program Objectives

To evaluate and test the internal control systems of various state departments and agencies.

To report on the financial affairs, the economy, and the efficiency of programs operated by various state departments and agencies and private providers of human services.

To provide accounting and auditing services to state departments and agencies.

To ensure compliance with state laws and regulations.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-7 establishes a Bureau of Audits to conduct all audits required by any department. This chapter specifies that biennial audits of the financial affairs, the economy and efficiency of programs, and the books and accounts of all state departments and agencies are required; authorizes audits of the Judicial Department and requires the bureau to furnish auditors and accountants to other state agencies.

The Budget

Department of Administration Auditing

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,561,613	1,442,303	1,727,538	1,984,440
Other State Operations	47,858	55,476	72,706	81,102
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,517	1,590	1,517	1,550
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,610,988	\$1,499,369	\$1,801,761	\$2,067,092
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,610,988	\$1,499,369	\$1,801,761	\$2,067,092
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,610,988	1,499,369	1,801,761	2,067,092
Total Expenditures	\$1,610,988	\$1,499,369	\$1,801,761	\$2,067,092
 Program Measures				
Audit Acceptance	96.0%	100.0%	96.0%	96.5%

The Program

Department of Administration Human Resources

Program Operations

The Human Resources program is composed of two major functions.

Personnel Administration is charged with the recruitment, retention, and motivation of qualified employees within state government, as well as providing all citizens with a fair and reasonable opportunity for public service.

Training and Development staff is responsible for the development and implementation of training programs for all state employees, and for the administration of the state in-service training incentive program. Particular responsibilities include new course development, technical assistance, course presentation, and in-service incentive credit maintenance.

Program Objectives

To promote and maintain effective programs, policies and procedures in support of the human resource needs of the citizens, elected officials, managers and employees of the state.

Statutory History

Title 36, Chapters 3 and 4 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the basic principles of the Merit System Law and establish a mechanism to provide training programs and incentive award training. Chapter 11 provides "The Chief Executive...to recognize an organization...as the collective bargaining agency for its employees."

The Budget

Department of Administration Human Resources

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Human Resources	65,785	144,308	251,057	270,831
Personnel Administration	5,157,386	5,407,798	5,191,265	4,189,690
Equal Opportunity/MBE	457,261	450,531	710,899	770,391
Labor Relations	931,002	-	-	-
Training and Development	361,476	301,368	203,449	214,238
Service Centers	-	-	217,249	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,972,910	\$6,304,005	\$6,573,919	\$5,445,150
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,521,721	4,715,183	5,007,656	5,003,016
Other State Operations	340,777	481,552	457,883	431,829
Aid To Local Units Of Government	1,098,051	1,096,885	1,098,075	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,948	10,385	10,305	10,305
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,972,497	\$6,304,005	\$6,573,919	\$5,445,150
Capital Improvements	413	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,972,910	\$6,304,005	\$6,573,919	\$5,445,150
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,951,071	6,209,653	6,573,919	5,445,150
Federal Funds	18,521	85,463	-	-
Other	3,318	8,889	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,972,910	\$6,304,005	\$6,573,919	\$5,445,150
Program Measures				
Percentage of Desk Audits Completed Within 60 Days	30.0%	13.0%	30.0%	60.0%
Percentage of Civil Service Examinations Completed Within 180 Days	55.0%	80.0%	90.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Personnel Appeal Board

Program Operations

The Personnel Appeal Board hears appeals: by any person with provisional, probationary, or permanent status in a position in the classified service aggrieved by an action of the Administrator of Adjudication for the Department of Administration on matters of personnel administration; by any person with provisional, probationary or permanent status in a position in the classified service who has been discharged, demoted, suspended or laid off by any appointing authority; by any person who holds the belief that he/she has been discriminated against because of his/her race, sex, age, physical handicap, or political or religious beliefs; by any person who, by the personnel policy of Rhode Island or by contractual agreement with Rhode Island, is vested with the right of appeal to the Personnel Appeal Board.

The Personnel Appeal Board consists of five qualified electors known to be in sympathy with the application of modern personnel practices, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party. The board shall elect one of its members chairperson.

The Personnel Appeal Board administers the Merit System Law governing appeals, maintenance of records, reviews, appeals from decisions rendered, and records of cases adjudicated prior to scheduling a public hearing. The board is authorized to require the attendance of witnesses by subpoena and acquire the production of books, papers and documents necessary at any hearing. Transcripts are available to all interested parties. Where permissible within the law, the board assists state personnel in the proper filings and processing of appeals.

Program Objective

To provide an impartial hearing process for appellants whose complaints fall under the jurisdiction of the board.

To develop policies and procedures to ensure that the board's obligations to appellants and agencies are discharged, and that just decisions are rendered in accordance with the responsibility entrusted to the Personnel Appeal Board by law.

To develop a work calendar to ensure expeditious scheduling of hearings and rendering of judicious decisions.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 36-3, sections 3 through 11 delineate the powers and duties of the Personnel Appeal Board.

The Budget

Department of Administration Personnel Appeal Board

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	125,516	84,770	87,742	99,748
Other State Operations	2,619	1,690	3,303	3,256
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$128,135	\$86,460	\$91,045	\$103,004
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$128,135	\$86,460	\$91,045	\$103,004
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	128,135	86,460	91,045	103,004
Total Expenditures	\$128,135	\$86,460	\$91,045	\$103,004
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Employee Appeals Resolved				
Within 270 days	88.0%	89.0%	89.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Taxation

Program Operations

The Division of Taxation includes several subprograms encompassing many activities. Tax Processing performs all activities relating to the receipt of cash payments and the processing of tax returns. This unit registers taxpayers, records tax accounts, and develops and implements forms necessary to collect all the taxes administered. The Office of Assessment and Review assesses and collects taxes as prescribed by the Rhode Island General Laws. The office holds preliminary reviews of requests for administrative hearings. Field Audit services audits businesses, corporations and individuals for compliance with existing state tax laws and regulations for all of the taxes for which the Tax Administrator is responsible. Tax Compliance and Collection has responsibility for the compliance, collection, and enforcement actions to collect all overdue taxes administered by the Division of Taxation.

Program Objectives

To assess and collect all taxes and revenues that the legislature places under the control of the Tax Administrator in the most efficient and cost-effective manner.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L 44-1, entitled "State Tax Officials," established the Tax Administrator within the Department of Administration, whose powers and duties are enumerated therein under section 2.

The Budget

Department of Administration Taxation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Tax Administrator's Office	704,541	567,913	639,866	705,547
Processing	6,528,138	6,376,684	6,542,211	6,959,238
Compliance and Collection	2,863,808	3,112,277	3,663,087	3,986,748
Field Audit	4,073,180	4,380,877	4,931,439	5,354,826
Assessment and Review	2,690,262	2,723,038	2,907,303	3,182,685
Legal	309,341	-	-	-
Employment Tax Collections	2,309,741	2,295,649	2,759,199	3,027,298
Total Expenditures	\$19,479,011	\$19,456,438	\$21,443,105	\$23,216,342
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	15,781,288	15,232,382	17,260,356	18,720,344
Other State Operations	3,679,627	4,205,240	4,173,224	4,486,473
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	18,096	18,161	9,525	9,525
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$19,479,011	\$19,455,783	\$21,443,105	\$23,216,342
Capital Improvements	-	655	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$19,479,011	\$19,456,438	\$21,443,105	\$23,216,342
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	16,916,611	17,037,631	18,649,756	20,146,312
Federal Funds	852,314	958,814	1,144,634	1,249,947
Restricted Receipts	1,067,623	726,335	769,069	856,552
Other Funds	642,463	733,658	879,646	963,531
Total Expenditures	\$19,479,011	\$19,456,438	\$21,443,105	\$23,216,342
Program Measures				
Refunds Mailed Within 30 Days	97.9%	97.7%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Registry of Motor Vehicles

Program Operations

The Registry of Motor Vehicles is responsible for administering and enforcing all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of all motor vehicles, the issuance of licenses, the enforcement of all laws relating to the issuance, suspension and revocation of motor vehicle registrations and licenses, inspection of motor vehicles and the study of motor vehicle accidents. The Vehicle Value Commission establishes the presumptive value of motor vehicles subject to excise tax for the use of municipalities in levying taxes.

Program Objectives

To administer and enforce all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of motor vehicles. To collect all fees mandated by state statutes in the most efficient and timely manner, to bring an expanded, more efficient level of service to the public.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 31-1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. R.I.G.L. 44-34 establishes the vehicle Value Commission.

The Budget

Department of Administration Registry of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,080,671	10,864,979	12,239,785	11,443,538
Other State Operations	6,299,175	5,692,489	6,016,813	5,500,699
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	22,338	23,223	22,338	22,338
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$16,402,184	\$16,580,691	\$18,278,936	\$16,966,575
Capital Improvements	-	196,984	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$16,402,184	\$16,777,675	\$18,278,936	\$16,966,575
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	16,281,068	16,506,078	17,401,014	16,506,580
Federal Funds	106,649	257,076	861,839	443,912
Restricted Receipts	14,467	14,521	16,083	16,083
Total Expenditures	\$16,402,184	\$16,777,675	\$18,278,936	\$16,966,575
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Child Support Enforcement

Program Operations

Child Support Enforcement is a program within the Division of Taxation of the Rhode Island Department of Administration. This agency was established to help strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependence by ensuring that parents honor their obligation to support their offspring. The concern for the well being of children who live with only one parent and the desire to promote self-sufficiency for these single parent families prompted both the state and federal governments to establish Child Support Enforcement Programs nationwide.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the Child Support Enforcement program was moved to the Department of Human Services.

Program Objectives

Child Support Enforcement was established to help strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependency by ensuring that parents are responsible for supporting their children.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 15-11.1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Child Support Enforcement Program.

The Budget

Department of Administration Child Support Enforcement

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,304,466	7,625,747	-	-
Other State Operations	2,338,271	2,083,142	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	672	672	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,643,409	\$9,709,561	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,643,409	\$9,709,561	-	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,201,646	3,299,970	-	-
Federal Funds	6,441,763	6,409,591	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,643,409	\$9,709,561	-	-
Program Measures				
Current Child Support Collected as a Percentage of Current Child Support Owed	61.8%	62.0%	-	-

The Program

Department of Administration Central Services

Program Operations

The Central Services Program provides Capitol Police security, maintenance, and operations services to nineteen buildings under the direct jurisdiction of the Department of Administration. The program is also responsible for building code and plan review, energy conservation and management, state surplus property, and property management. The State Properties Committee is responsible for all property leased to or by the State of Rhode Island. The responsibility for building operations includes grounds maintenance, general maintenance, building cleaning, janitorial services, and maintenance and operation of boilers and mechanical equipment.

The Building Code Commission oversees approval of state projects, accessibility programs, building code standards, training programs, continuing education, and registration of building contractors.

The Rhode Island State Energy Office administers a variety of federal and state program grants which provide a broad spectrum of energy assistance, energy conservation, and weatherization services to end-users in all sectors.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the various units of the Central Services program have been moved to other programs within the Department of Administration. The Capitol Police unit has been moved to the Security Services program. Maintenance and surplus property functions and the State Energy Office have been moved to the new Facilities program. Property management functions, the State Properties Committee and the Building Code Commission have been moved to the new Capital Projects and Property Management program.

Program Objectives

To provide a clean, safe, healthy, secure, and pleasant work environment conducive to worker productivity. To provide building code guidelines, and monitor for compliance all applicable structures within the private and public sector. To provide security and protection to the State House, court facilities, and other state offices.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 37-6 establishes the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the State Properties Committee. R.I.G.L. 23-27.2, R.I.G.L. 23-27.3, and R.I.G.L. 5-65 establish the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the State Building Commissioner's Office. R.I.G.L. 37-8, R.I.G.L. 42-11-2 and Executive Order 86-15 establish the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the property management and buildings and grounds functions. R.I.G.L. 12-2.2-2 defines the powers and responsibilities of the Capitol Police.

The Budget

Department of Administration Central Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Associate Director's Office	610,746	487,973	-	-
Building and Grounds Maintenance	7,381,290	7,396,762	-	-
Building Code Commission	1,488,811	2,469,579	-	-
Capitol Police	3,037,262	3,079,152	-	-
Energy and Conservation	18,392,529	19,516,875	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,910,638	\$32,950,341	-	-
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,693,147	10,333,933	-	-
Other State Operations	3,842,110	4,152,246	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	16,784,851	17,975,716	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$30,320,108	\$32,461,895	-	-
Capital Improvements	102,922	838	-	-
Capital Debt Service	487,608	487,608	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,910,638	\$32,950,341	-	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,002,065	16,080,234	-	-
Federal Funds	16,290,965	16,301,384	-	-
Restricted Receipts	617,608	568,723	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,910,638	\$32,950,341	-	-
Program Measures				
Motor Vehicle Claims	10.7	10.4	-	-

The Program

Department of Administration Facilities Management

Program Operations

Facilities Management was created by Executive Order 04-04 as a result of recommendations of the Governor's Fiscal Fitness Program.

The Executive Order states: "There shall be established within the Department of Administration ("DOA") a Division of Facilities Management, to be headed by an Associate Director of Facilities Management designated from time to time by the Director of the DOA. The Division will perform coordinated facilities management for state departments and agencies, including but not limited to: operation, maintenance and repair of buildings, grounds, central HVAC, power plants and other facilities. The Division may contract or delegate such services as it deems appropriate."

Facilities Management will initially provide the facilities management services to the following state departments: Human Services, Labor and Training, Children, Youth and Families, Mental Health Retardation and Hospitals, and Administration. In future years, this division will expand to provide facilities management services to other state agencies.

Program Objectives

To coordinate and consolidate the facilities operations, maintenance and repair functions of several state departments under one centralized facilities management organization.

To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of facility services.

To deliver cost effective facility management services to the state departments under the division's purview.

To protect and preserve Rhode Island's facility assets.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-11-2 establishes authority for the surplus state property program, the repair and operation of the State House, the State Office building and other premises, and the control and supervision of the acquisition, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of state-owned motor vehicles.

R.I.G.L. 45-56.2 establishes the Federal Surplus Property program.

Executive Order 95-24 defines the duties and responsibilities of the State Energy Office

Executive Order 04-04 establishes and defines the duties of the Division of Facilities Management.

The Budget

Department of Administration Facilities Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Operations and Maintenance	-	-	13,236,530	12,347,894
Energy and Conservation	-	-	19,804,888	18,731,624
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$33,041,418	\$31,079,518
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	5,345,971	5,047,305
Other State Operations	-	-	4,704,065	5,331,972
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	22,394,774	20,112,633
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	\$32,444,810	\$30,491,910
Capital Improvements	-	-	109,000	100,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	487,608	487,608
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$33,041,418	\$31,079,518
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	13,621,560	12,195,923
Federal Funds	-	-	18,352,250	18,208,987
Restricted Receipts	-	-	1,067,608	674,608
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$33,041,418	\$31,079,518
Program Measures				
Motor Vehicle Claims	-	-	10.4	10.7

The Program

Department of Administration Capital Projects and Property Management

Program Operations

The Division of Capital Projects and Property Management was established by Executive Order on April 1, 2004. The Division is responsible for the planning, design and construction of new state facilities and the major renovation of existing buildings. It also solicits, negotiates and administers real estate leases. The Division conducts ongoing assessments of the State's space needs for governmental activities, allocates space and oversees capital planning and development. In addition, the Division is responsible for a variety of related activities including the administration of the Building Code Commission, the Contractor Registration Board and the State Properties Committee.

The Building Code Commission oversees the approval of state projects for conformance to ADA and accessibility standards and building codes. The Commission also conducts a variety of training programs for code officials and building trades people.

The Contractors' Registration Board is responsible for registering building contractors and licensing Home Inspectors and Commercial Roofers. The Board investigates complaints and conducts consumer protection activities by mediating disputes between property owners and contractors.

The State Properties Committee is a public entity charged with reviewing and approving all contracts, leases and purchases related to State's property interests.

Program Objectives

To facilitate services to the public by providing healthy, safe, secure and accessible service environments and employee workplaces.

To assure public welfare by interpreting and enforcing building code standards on state properties.

To protect the public from unscrupulous building contractors and shoddy workmanship.

To assure fairness, transparency and good value in developing and securing property for the State's use.

Statutory History

Executive Order 04-04 establishes the Division of Capital Projects and Property Management. RIGL 37-6 establishes the duties, authority and responsibility of the State Properties Committee. RIGL 23-27.3-108.2 et. seq. and RIGL 5-65-15.1 establish the duties and authority and responsibility of the State Building Commission. R.I.G. L. 5-65-1 et. seq. establishes the duties, authority and responsibility of the Contractors' Registration Board: as well as RIGL 5-65.1 et. Seq. and RIGL 5-73 et. Seq.

The Budget

Department of Administration Capital Projects and Project Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Capital Projects	-	-	843,238	735,309
Property Management	-	-	513,572	553,296
State Building Code Commission	-	-	1,925,072	2,087,527
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$3,281,882	\$3,376,132
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	3,045,899	3,124,863
Other State Operations	-	-	235,983	251,269
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	\$3,281,882	\$3,376,132
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$3,281,882	\$3,376,132
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	3,281,882	3,376,132
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$3,281,882	\$3,376,132
Program Measures	-	-	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Office of Library and Information Services

Program Operations

The Office of Library and Information Services is comprised of four subprograms under the jurisdiction of the Chief Information Officer.

Library Services coordinates inter-library cooperation, maintains and develops the Rhode Island Library Network, operates the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and promotes overall library development through various grant-in-aid programs for public and institutional libraries.

Statewide Planning was established to prepare, adopt, and amend strategic plans for the physical, economic, and social development of the state and to recommend these to the Governor, the General Assembly, and all others concerned.

Central Mail services include the collection and delivery of all interoffice mail, processing envelopes for welfare checks, tax refunds, and zip code presorting of general mail for state agencies.

Information Technology is responsible for information policy development and implementation, operation and maintenance of the state information resource management system, and improving access to state government information for state departments and the general public.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the various units of the OLIS program have been moved to other programs in the Department of Administration. The Library Services unit has been moved to the new Library and Information Services program. Statewide Planning has been moved to the new Planning program. Information Technology and Central Mail services have been moved to the new Information Technology program.

Program Objectives

To maintain and improve library and information services to state government and to the residents of the state. To develop and implement a state government information policy, and coordinate information resources throughout state government. To administer technical and financial assistance to and supervise selected activities of cities and towns in organization, planning, and management. To prepare, maintain, and encourage implementation of strategic plans and the State Guide Plan.

Statutory History

Title 29 Chapters 3 through 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the statutory basis for the Office of Library and Information Services. R.I.G.L. 42-11 includes provisions relative to the state planning program. Functions are further prescribed in Titles 1, 16, 22, 23, 34, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46.

The Budget

Department of Administration Office of Library and Information Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Director - OLIS	991,843	2,147,502	-	-
Library Services	1,898,423	1,928,543	-	-
Systems Planning	2,145,383	1,404,941	-	-
Central Mail Services	195,450	201,631	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,231,099	\$5,682,617	-	-
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,334,552	4,220,023	-	-
Other State Operations	587,059	1,140,730	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	75,178	15,279	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	234,310	306,585	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,231,099	\$5,682,617	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,231,099	\$5,682,617	-	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,081,903	4,288,019	-	-
Federal Funds	1,237,368	1,392,620	-	-
Restricted Receipts	3,412	539	-	-
Other Funds	908,416	1,439	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,231,099	\$5,682,617	-	-
Program Measures				
Percentage of Certification Reviews in Compliance	90.0%	95.0%	-	-

The Program

Department of Administration Information Technology

Program Operations

Information Technology, headed by the state's Chief Information Officer (CIO), is responsible for oversight, coordination, and development of all information technology (IT) resources within the executive branch of state government. All hiring and spending decisions involving IT may only be made with the advice and approval of the CIO.

Information Technology defines and maintains the architectural standards for hardware, software, networks and services that guide state investments in IT. Information Technology defines and enforces statewide policies and procedures pertaining to project management, operations and the effective use of security of IT resources.

Information Technology is responsible for planning all IT investments and activities throughout the executive branch departments and agencies

Program Objectives

Finalize implementation plans for a statewide-integrated financial management system and begin implementation.

Maintain and improve IT services to executive branch departments and agencies, including technical support to end users and networks, help desk services, and application development, delivery and maintenance.

Complete integration of all executive branch agency and departmental IT organizations into the Information Technology program, including personnel and hardware consolidation

Implement and test a disaster recovery capability for Rhode Island's critical systems

Further expand and improve e-government services through Rhode Island's portal, RI.gov.

Publish an integrated Executive Branch five-year Information Technology Plan.

Provide state agencies and departments with improved transparency and clarity in their services through an improved billing process.

Statutory History

Executive Order 04-06 establishes and defines the duties and responsibilities of the Information Technology Division within the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Administration Information Technology

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Director - CIO	-	-	378,771	408,560
Information Technology	-	-	6,229,669	7,313,659
Central Mail Services	-	-	153,175	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$6,761,615	\$7,722,219
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	3,683,224	1,580,836
Other State Operations	-	-	3,078,391	6,141,383
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	\$6,761,615	\$7,722,219
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$6,761,615	\$7,722,219
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	6,333,615	7,678,084
Federal Funds	-	-	428,000	44,135
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$6,761,615	\$7,722,219
Program Measures				
	-	-	NS	NS
	-	-		

The Program

Department of Administration Library Program

Program Operations

Library and Information Services promotes overall development of library and information services in Rhode Island; participates in the planning and design of access to electronic information for other state agencies and the public. To carry out its mission, the priorities and policies of Library and Information Services are developed in conjunction with the Library Board of Rhode Island, which also authorizes public library regulations.

Program Objectives

To maintain and improve library services to the residents of the state and to state government; to facilitate the development of a multi-type library system and interlibrary cooperation; to maintain and develop the Library of Rhode Island (LORI) Network; to encourage electronic networking; to maintain information websites for libraries and the public; to operate the Talking Books Plus program for the blind and physically handicapped; to administer the federal Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) program; to administer the annual Grant-In-Aid and the Public Library Construction Reimbursement Programs; to promote overall development of library services through various programs such as Children and Young Adult programming and to support the development of and ensure compliance with Minimum Standards for Rhode Island Public Libraries.

Statutory History

Title 29 Chapters 3.1 through 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the statutory basis for Library and Information Services.

The Budget

Department of Administration Library Program

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	1,932,323	2,050,533
Other State Operations	-	-	211,142	203,429
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	114,831	100,000
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	150,000	100,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	\$2,408,296	\$2,453,962
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$2,408,296	\$2,453,962
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	1,007,261	1,091,785
Federal Funds	-	-	1,396,535	1,360,677
Restricted Receipts	-	-	4,500	1,500
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$2,408,296	\$2,453,962
Program Measures	-	-	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Planning

Program Operations

The Division of Planning is comprised of four subprograms, Statewide Planning, Strategic Planning, Housing & Community Development and Local Government Assistance

Statewide Planning is responsible for preparing, adopting, and amending strategic plans for the physical, economic, and social development of the state. The Statewide Planning subprogram includes the State Planning Council, which is comprised of elected officials, state and local government officials, public members, and federal officials in an advisory capacity.

Strategic Planning is involved in all major interest areas using policy analysis and the planning process to prepare issue briefs and draft strategic plans that address current topics of special interest. This subprogram is also responsible for the development of program performance measures in cooperation with the various departments and agencies.

Housing & Community Development works to coordinate Rhode Island's efforts in the areas of housing and community development. It provides support to the Housing Resources Commission in the administration of programs to promote stability and quality of life in communities and neighborhoods and to provide opportunities for safe, sanitary, decent, adequate, and affordable housing.

Local Government Assistance provides planning assistance in the areas of comprehensive planning, land use regulation, capital projects, and compliance with state law and the State Guide Plan.

Program Objectives

To administer technical and financial assistance to and supervise selected activities of cities and towns in organization, planning, and management.

To prepare, maintain, and encourage implementation of strategic plans and the State Guide Plan.

To use performance measures to strengthen program and financial management and accountability within departments and agencies.

To coordinate activities among state agencies, political subdivisions and private partners pertaining to housing and community development.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-11 includes provisions relative to the division of planning. Other legal references are provided in Titles 1, 16, 22, 23, 34, 35, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46.

The Budget

Department of Administration Planning

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Statewide Planning	-	882,639	3,639,619	2,957,210
Local Government Assitance	-	-	4,606,479	4,337,748
Community Development	-	-	6,420,033	7,614,402
Total Expenditures	-	\$882,639	\$14,666,131	\$14,909,360
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	825,376	3,812,714	4,213,663
Other State Operations	-	31,763	345,859	207,269
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	5,756,246	7,262,428
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	25,500	4,751,312	3,226,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$882,639	\$14,666,131	\$14,909,360
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$882,639	\$14,666,131	\$14,909,360
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	5,621,258	5,321,839
Federal Funds	-	-	7,190,817	8,108,653
Other	-	882,639	1,854,056	1,478,868
Total Expenditures	-	\$882,639	\$14,666,131	\$14,909,360
Program Measures				
Percentage of Certification Reviews in Compliance	-	-	98.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Sheriffs

Program Operations

The Sheriffs attend all sessions of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and the Workers' Compensation Court as requested by the Chief Judge. They execute all writs of process, both civil and criminal; summon witnesses to appear in court; transport prisoners and defendants to court and to state institutions; collect fees for services performed as officers of the court; and perform all other duties assigned to them by law.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the Sheriffs program has been moved to the new Security Services program within the Department of Administration.

Program Objectives

To maintain an effective court security program, writ processing, and defendant management system.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-29 established the appointment of county sheriffs by the Governor in 1939. R.I.G.L. 42-29-1 through R.I.G.L. 42-29-17 includes duties, residency, deputies and bond requirements. R.I.G.L. 42-29-18 through 42-29-26 include powers, attendance, and writ requirements. The 1998 session of the General Assembly increased the agency's responsibilities by requiring the Sheriffs to provide security for the Workers' Compensation Court (R.I.G.L. 42-29-20.1) R.I.G.L. 9-29 sets the fee structure of writs for Sheriffs. R.I.G.L. 42-11-21 merged the Sheriffs of the Several Counties with the State Marshals, and transferred the newly created Division of Sheriffs to the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Administration Sheriffs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	12,365,976	12,926,556	-	-
Other State Operations	1,045,958	900,808	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	(238,262)	(41,526)	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,173,672	\$13,785,838	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,173,672	\$13,785,838	-	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	13,173,672	13,785,838	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,173,672	\$13,785,838	-	-
Program Measures				
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	-	-	-	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	4	-	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	-	-	-	-
Suicide and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	1	1	-	-
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days of Request	60.0%	75.0%	-	-

The Program

Department of Administration Security Services

Program Operations

The Sheriffs are responsible for statewide activities assigned by law which relate to the duties and functions of the sheriffs of the several counties. The division is also responsible for all statewide activities assigned by law which relate to the duties and functions of state marshals. Other responsibilities include: courtroom security and cellblocks in all state courthouses, training of personnel, transportation of individuals charged with crimes, and special operations.

The Capitol Police are an uniformed security force with powers of arrest and trained in police work at the State Police Academy. They have security responsibilities at ten buildings and also patrol the grounds and parking areas at the State House and Capitol Hill complex. Their job is to protect property and ensure the safety of employees and the public that work and visit the buildings. At court buildings they provide door security which includes monitoring the passage of persons through the metal detectors installed at each entrance and confiscating weapons and illicit materials. At the State House they are charged with maintaining order during protests and demonstrations. They protect the Governor, members of the General Assembly and other State Officers. They maintain peace and order to that the General Assembly and other functions of government can operate without disruption.

Program Objectives

To provide and maintain security for judges at all state courts; to provide and maintain security in all courtrooms and other public areas within state courthouses; to provide and maintain security in the cellblocks in all state courts, and exercise all powers as required and prescribed in all other provisions of the general laws and public laws relating to the powers and duties of sheriffs and Capitol Police.

Statutory History

Chapter 42-11 of the Rhode General Laws 42-11-21 established a division of sheriffs within the Department of Administration. Title 12 Section 12-2.2-2 defines the powers and responsibilities of the Capitol Police.

The Budget

Department of Administration Security Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Sheriffs	-	-	15,286,977	16,387,693
Capitol Police	-	-	3,342,201	3,501,569
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$18,629,178	\$19,889,262
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	17,789,008	19,014,567
Other State Operations	-	-	828,143	862,668
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	12,027	12,027
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	\$18,629,178	\$19,889,262
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$18,629,178	\$19,889,262
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	18,629,178	19,889,262
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$18,629,178	\$19,889,262
Program Measures				
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	-	-	0	0
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	-	-	0	0
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	-	-	0	0
Suicide and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	-	-	0	0
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days of Request	-	-	75.0%	75.0%

The Program

Department of Administration General

Program Operations

The General program reflects funds appropriated to finance expenditures not allocated to other state departments or agencies and not specific to any one program within the Department of Administration.

Contingency funds reflect the amount made available to the executive branch through the legislative appropriation process to finance unforeseen unbudgeted expenditures at the discretion of the Governor.

The Property Tax Relief program reflects expenditures resulting from the property tax relief program for the elderly and disabled that was enacted in 1977. The purpose of the program is to provide relief, through a system of tax credits and refunds from appropriations in the general fund, to elderly and/or disabled persons who own or rent their homes. The statute provides that if the allowable credit exceeds a taxpayer's liability, then the amount not used to offset taxes will be treated as an overpayment. The funds appropriated reflect the obligation arising from these overpayments of personal income taxes.

Grants and benefits reflect grants made to certain organizations and funds provided to certain individuals in the form of retirement benefits, which are appropriated by the legislature. This includes grants made to the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation and the Economic Policy Council.

Special legislative appropriations are initially the result of the passage of legislation which is not part of the annual appropriation act. Tort claims and court awards are paid pursuant to R.I.G.L. 9-31, which provides that "the general assembly may make such appropriations as it shall deem proper in payment of or settlement of claims against the state; provided, however, that there is hereby appropriated any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated a sum sufficient to pay claims against the state settled pursuant to the provisions of the chapter and the state controller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for the payment of said sum."

Program Objectives

To maintain a statewide accounting for all expenditures which are not allocated to other state departments or agencies and not specific to any one program within the Department of Administration.

Statutory History

The existence of "General" has no statutory basis, but rather reflects a combination of appropriations which fund various expenditures not allocated to other state agencies. The statutory provisions relating to the Property Tax Relief program are contained in R.I.G.L. 44-33. The authority for payment of tort claims was enacted in 1970 and is described in R.I.G.L. 9-31.

The Budget

Department of Administration General

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
General	3,190,341	2,459,588	3,832,480	3,143,347
Capital Projects	2,458,154	4,139,121	11,059,250	5,267,880
Grants and Other Payments	16,201,005	16,156,593	20,216,251	20,366,375
Economic Development	11,166,687	10,527,699	10,466,980	12,739,837
State Aid to Local Communities	197,708,508	200,742,231	233,396,317	247,918,295
Housing	8,131,901	8,291,260	353,072	34,869
Total Expenditures	\$238,856,596	\$242,316,492	\$279,324,350	\$289,470,603
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,740,432	1,107,296	199,115	-
Other State Operations	14,757,357	16,434,865	20,307,303	20,210,975
Aid To Local Units Of Government	198,812,945	201,534,368	234,353,814	248,875,792
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	22,056,078	20,726,505	13,403,481	15,015,956
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$237,366,812	\$239,803,034	\$268,263,713	\$284,102,723
Capital Improvements	1,485,989	2,509,138	11,060,637	5,367,880
Capital Debt Service	3,795	4,320	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$238,856,596	\$242,316,492	\$279,324,350	\$289,470,603
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	185,170,216	237,472,011	266,824,793	282,884,507
Federal Funds	50,151,137	(17,396)	255,573	34,869
Restricted Receipts	1,125,866	1,081,426	1,283,347	1,283,347
Other Funds	2,409,377	3,780,451	10,960,637	5,267,880
Total Expenditures	\$238,856,596	\$242,316,492	\$279,324,350	\$289,470,603
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

Program Operations

The Debt Service Payments Program reflects funding for expenditures for both long- and short-term tax supported debt obligations of the state. This includes debt service on general obligation bonds as well as lease payments securing certificates of participation issued by the state. Moreover, this program encompasses leases or trust agreements securing revenue bonds issued by the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority, Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, or other obligations that are part of the state's net tax supported debt.

Program Objectives

To maintain a statewide accounting of all general obligation debt service and other long term obligations.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-3-25 requires that debt service be enumerated within a program within the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Sinking Fund	401,558	103,500	-	-
COPS - DLT Center General	2,030,621	2,045,866	2,005,775	2,002,560
COPS - Center General Furniture	342,488	325,843	-	-
COPS - Pastore Center Telecommunications	758,753	723,509	-	-
RIRBA Debt Service	19,561,742	13,093,360	16,937,177	19,519,084
General Obligation Debt Service	75,113,985	86,217,152	93,923,041	97,560,321
PHE - Auxillary Debt Service	6,528,821	8,170,334	8,984,717	11,492,493
COPS - Attorney General Facility	144,294	145,082	139,479	353,734
Other Debt Service	38,862,184	42,545,167	41,595,909	51,109,811
Total Expenditures	\$143,744,446	\$153,369,813	\$163,586,098	\$182,038,003
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	401,558	44,631	-	-
Other State Operations	104,541	9,770,045	103,588	103,588
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,680,000	3,680,000	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,186,099	\$13,494,676	\$103,588	\$103,588
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	139,558,347	139,875,137	163,482,510	181,934,415
Total Expenditures	\$143,744,446	\$153,369,813	\$163,586,098	\$182,038,003
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	64,284,855	85,119,800	72,857,695	91,534,238
Federal Funds	1,329,120	1,209,206	1,177,854	1,177,854
Restricted Receipts	7,415,692	5,886,971	1,027,956	1,027,956
Other Funds	70,714,779	61,153,836	88,522,593	88,297,955
Total Expenditures	\$143,744,446	\$153,369,813	\$163,586,098	\$182,038,003
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Lottery Division

Program Objectives

The Rhode Island Lottery (The Lottery) was created under the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island in 1974 to establish and operate lottery games for the purpose of generating revenues for the state's general fund. On July 1, 2005, the Lottery was made a division of the Department of Administration. The Lottery conducts its operations as an enterprise fund within the State of Rhode Island and is included in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Rhode Island Lottery sells tickets for on-line games (e.g., Daily Numbers, Powerball, Hot Trax, etc.), for Keno, and for instant games (e.g., scratch tickets). All tickets are sold through licensed lottery retailers. The Lottery sells Powerball tickets, collects all revenues, and remits prize funds to the Multi-State Lottery Association net of low tier prize awards. Powerball jackpot prize awards are payable in installments from funds provided by the MUSL.

R.I.G.L. 42-61-15 stipulates that the Lottery must award prizes in an amount not less than 45 percent nor more than 65 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of lottery tickets. For Keno, however, prize awards shall not be less than 45 percent nor more than 72 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of Keno tickets. In addition, the Lottery is required to transfer its net income from on-line games to the state's general fund in an amount not less than 25 percent of total revenue from the sale of lottery tickets. The amount transferred into the general fund from Keno shall equal no less than 15 percent of the total ticket sales for the same. Transfers are made on a monthly basis in an amount equal to estimated net income.

R.I.G.L. 42-61.2 authorizes the Lottery to conduct video lottery games at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand. Video lottery terminals are electronically linked to a central computer facility at Lottery Headquarters. As of July 1, 2004, the net terminal income generated at these facilities is divided among the licensed video lottery retailers, the technology providers, the host municipalities, and the State General Fund. In the 2005 legislative session, the General Assembly enacted legislation that allocates a percentage of the net new revenue from the operation of 1,750 additional authorized video lottery terminals at Lincoln Park to the Narragansett Indian Tribe.

The State General Fund's share of net terminal income was no less than 52 percent in FY 2003, no less than 59.1 percent in FY 2004, no less than 60.525 percent in FY 2005, and no less than 60.4 percent in FY 2006. In the 2005 legislative session, the General Assembly enacted legislation that maintained the State General Fund's share of net terminal income from existing authorized video lottery terminals at no less than 60.4 percent but lowered the State General Fund's share of net new net terminal income from additional authorized video lottery terminals to be no less than 58.0 percent.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-60 provides the general authority for the State Division of Lottery.

The Budget

Department of Administration Lottery

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	4,850,126	5,129,726
Other State Operations	-	-	205,172,750	209,618,500
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	\$210,022,876	\$214,748,226
Capital Improvements	-	-	290,021	242,654
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$210,312,897	\$214,990,880
Expenditures By Funds				
Other Funds	-	-	210,312,897	214,990,880
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$210,312,897	\$214,990,880
Program Measures	-	-	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Personnel Reform

Program Objectives

This Department of Administration program is created to record savings that are anticipated in FY 2007 attributable to statewide savings to be allocated to agencies upon approval relating to several measures to reform the personnel system so as to reduce costs both in the payment of benefits and in reductions of personnel. The following statewide items are shown as savings adjustments within the Department of Administration to be reallocated at a later date, in four separate sub-programs.

- **Reduction in Force**-The Governor recommends that State Government operate with fewer state employees and that several measures be taken to reduce the overall cost of the workforce. A number of changes in personnel rules and statutes would achieve significant reductions in the number of employees by creating disincentives for active employees at retirement age to continue working. Such disincentives would include: 1) Eliminate any payout of sick leave at retirement after July 1, 2006. 2) Change practice of allowing employees to carry over two years of vacation time after providing one-year notice to allow discharge. 3) Eliminate statutory status- Currently employees with twenty year of service have “statutory status” and are provided a job at similar pay even if their job is no longer needed and is abolished.
- **Shut Down Days**- The state would shut down all non-essential operations on Monday, July 3rd, and Friday November 24th, thus eliminating payroll costs.
- **Longevity Payments**-The Governor recommends the elimination of any new longevity payments that would be received in FY 2007 and thereafter for all employees. This proposal would freeze longevity amounts at their levels on June 30, 2006, and no new longevity increment or cost of living adjustments would be applied to existing longevity amounts.
- **Limited Service Positions**-The state currently employs individuals funded from certain federal funds and other sources through an outside vendor. The vendor charges the state an additional 17% fee of the hourly rate to pay FICA and administrative costs. A new class of position would be created by legislation to allow for individuals to be hired as “limited service” employees thereby avoiding the administrative costs.
- **Medical Savings**-The Governor recommends the following changes in medical benefits to mitigate the rising cost of this category of expenditure:1) Discontinue COBRA for retirees by moving retirees directly to the retiree plan. This is estimated to save \$0.3 from general revenue sources, and \$0.6 million from all fund sources. 2) Carve Out Pharmacy from the State’s medical insurance contract. This is estimated to save \$1.1 million from general revenue sources and \$2.2 million from all fund sources; and 3) Lower the cost of budgeted medical insurance based upon medical claims trend.

The Budget

Department of Administration Personnel Reform

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Reduction in Force Savings	-	-	-	(32,172,512)
Longevity Savings	-	-	-	(3,356,556)
Shut Down Days Savings	-	-	-	(6,473,805)
Medical Insurance Savings	-	-	-	(6,785,816)
Limited Service Positions	-	-	-	(966,344)
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	(\$49,755,033)
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	(49,755,033)
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	(\$49,755,033)
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	(\$49,755,033)
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	(41,758,870)
Federal Funds	-	-	-	(3,837,069)
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	(831,662)
Other Funds	-	-	-	(3,327,432)
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	(\$49,755,033)
Program Measures	-	-	-	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

Various services needed by state operated programs and activities are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system that allocates the cost of delivery of the goods or services. The operational expenses of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs to state agencies are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis.

Internal service programs that are operated by the Department of Administration include telecommunications services, mail services, information technology services, utility services, automotive services (repair and replacement), facilities management, human resource service centers and the assessed fringe benefit fund.

Information technology is responsible for operation and maintenance of the mainframe computer system, which supports all financial and personnel records for the state. In addition, special programs are developed, operated, and maintained on behalf of various state agencies. Services include programming, technical assistance, data entry, and report generation. The telecommunications office manages all voice grade telephone line installations, service changes and billing statewide, and provides direct services both internally to government and to the public. Central mail services provides for inter-agency mail delivery and processing of United States mail for most state agencies.

Central utilities provides for the administration and fiscal management of electricity and gas services. State fleet provides for the administration and fiscal management of the state-owned vehicles, and operates several fuel depots throughout the state. Facilities management is responsible operations, maintenance and repair functions of various state buildings.

Human Resource Service Centers provide centralized, coordinated human resource functions, including payroll, employee relations, employee orientation, and recruiting and hiring.

The Assessed Fringe Benefit Fund provides funding for state employees workers' compensation, severance pay, unemployment pay and employee assistance programs. Funds are raised through an assessment on payroll expenses of all state departments and agencies.

Program Objectives

To provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Department of Administration Internal Service Programs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Workers' Compensation Fund	28,461,285	27,670,566	29,903,255	30,640,107
Central Utilities Fund	16,205,211	16,765,931	18,291,544	18,807,479
Energy Revolving Loan Fund	188,699	-	-	-
Information Processing Rotary	9,348,357	12,582,760	15,361,085	23,020,802
Central Mail Rotary	4,609,681	4,720,683	5,191,452	5,518,011
Telecommunications Fund	2,011,601	1,741,336	2,262,631	2,327,829
Automotive Fleet Rotary	13,620,362	13,065,815	14,786,045	14,810,647
Surplus Property	355	(6,479)	35,000	17,715
Capitol Police Rotary	44,564	396,957	535,137	559,158
Human Resource Service Center	-	-	-	9,299,608
Statewide Facility Services	-	-	-	35,435,919
Personnel Reform	-	-	-	(634,348)
Total Expenditures	\$74,490,115	\$76,937,569	\$86,366,149	\$139,802,927
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	34,304,717	36,267,519	42,320,499	72,687,157
Other State Operations	39,808,841	40,383,605	43,399,782	65,448,526
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,267	8,838	8,838	17,969
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$74,119,825	\$76,659,962	\$85,729,119	\$138,153,652
Capital Improvements	10,489	-	84,000	1,093,803
Capital Debt Service	359,801	277,607	553,030	555,472
Total Expenditures	\$74,490,115	\$76,937,569	\$86,366,149	\$139,802,927
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	74,490,115	76,937,569	86,366,149	\$139,802,927
Total Expenditures	\$74,490,115	\$76,937,569	\$86,366,149	139,802,927
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Department of Business Regulation

Agency Operations

The Department of Business Regulation's primary function is to implement state laws mandating the regulation and licensing of designated businesses, professions, occupations and other specified activities. The department is composed of five divisions and Central Management, which includes budget, personnel, and legal. The respective divisions are: Banking, Securities, Commercial Licensing and Regulation, Racing and Athletics, and Insurance. As part of the FY 2007 Budget process, the Department's programs will be consolidated into three divisions: Banking and Securities Regulation; Commercial Licensing and Racing and Athletics; and Insurance Regulation.

The Director of Business Regulation is appointed by the Governor and serves statutorily as the State Banking Commissioner, Commissioner of Insurance, Real Estate Administrator, and State Boxing Commissioner. The Board of Bank Incorporation hears appeals from decisions made by the Banking Division regarding applications for the chartering of financial institutions, new branches and locations, and changes in the by-laws of certain regulated institutions. Other commissions housed within the department include the Real Estate Commission, Real Estate Appraisal Board, Rhode Island Board of Accountancy, and Racing and Athletics Hearing Board. The department issues approximately 125,000 licenses and conducts administrative hearings involving issuances, administrative penalties, suspensions and/or revocations.

Agency Objectives

To assist, educate, and protect the public through the implementation and enforcement of state laws mandating regulation and licensing of designated businesses, professions, occupations, and other specific activities, while recognizing the need to foster a sound business environment.

Statutory History

The department was established by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1939, and is organized under R.I. General Laws §§ 42-14-1 et seq.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	1,608,760	1,656,769	1,830,203	1,766,772
Banking Regulation	1,632,399	1,659,020	1,849,064	-
Securities Regulation	758,199	775,277	875,918	-
Banking and Securities Regulation	-	-	-	2,825,683
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,166,838	1,234,895	1,255,972	-
Commercial Licensing, Racing & Athletics	-	-	-	1,921,137
Racing and Athletics	546,803	477,445	508,385	-
Insurance Regulation	4,045,388	3,818,608	4,864,073	5,395,848
Board of Accountancy	126,703	132,813	150,065	156,280
Total Expenditures	\$9,885,090	\$9,754,827	\$11,333,680	12,065,720
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,516,007	8,397,899	9,819,710	10,456,909
Other State Operations	1,329,300	1,352,527	1,429,470	1,524,311
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	38,983	4,401	84,500	84,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,884,290	\$9,754,827	\$11,333,680	\$12,065,720
Capital Improvements	800	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,885,090	\$9,754,827	\$11,333,680	\$12,065,720
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	9,330,043	9,278,429	10,539,584	11,260,362
Restricted Receipts	555,047	476,398	794,096	805,358
Total Expenditures	\$9,885,090	\$9,754,827	\$11,333,680	\$12,065,720
FTE Authorization	109.0	109.0	110.0	102.7
Agency Measures				
Minorities as Percentage of Workforce	4.0%	3.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Females as Percentage of Workforce	53.0%	56.0%	55.0%	55.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management is composed of the Director's office, budget, personnel, and legal. Specific functions include legal research, drafting and analysis of legislation, issuance of legal opinions related to the department's operations, conducting administrative and rate hearings, and providing legal services to the Director, Associate Directors, and advising the other commissions housed within the department. Central Management compiles, submits and monitors budgets of the respective divisions, approves vouchers and contracts, and provides all personnel and management services.

The Director issues show cause and cease and desist orders; renders decisions relative to the operations of financial institutions and insurance companies; has the authority to deny, suspend, or revoke licenses and approve or disapprove rates; and acts as receiver in case of insolvency of certain regulated entities.

The Director or his/her designee may be a member of various occupational licensing boards and commissions assigned to the department by the legislature in order to assist in the administration and regulation of licensing programs. The Director is also a member of such diverse administrative bodies as the Board of Bank Incorporation and the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation.

Central Management is also responsible for monitoring legislation impacting the department and for the annual submission of its own legislative program.

Program Objectives

To administer the functions for the department with regard to the licensing and regulation of designated businesses, occupations and professions through the enforcement of applicable state laws.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. §42-14-1 establishes the Director as head of the department. R.I. General Law §42-14-2 enumerates the functions of the department regarding the regulation of assigned occupations, businesses, and professions.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Central Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,346,404	1,342,884	1,388,476	1,220,303
Other State Operations	261,556	313,885	411,727	546,469
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,607,960	\$1,656,769	\$1,800,203	\$1,766,772
Capital Improvements	800	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,608,760	\$1,656,769	\$1,800,203	\$1,766,772
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,608,760	1,656,769	1,830,203	1,766,772
Total Expenditures	\$1,608,760	\$1,656,769	\$1,830,203	\$1,766,772
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

Program Operations

Banking Regulation provides regulatory oversight of state-chartered financial institutions, credit unions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, and licensees through financial examinations and reviews to determine compliance with state banking laws, financial solvency, and safety and soundness operations.

Banking Regulation is responsible for regulating, monitoring and examining 34 state-chartered financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, and credit unions and 1,840 licensed locations as of July, 2005. The division accomplishes its program objectives through the process of licensing, chartering and examining financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, credit unions, and licensees. The purposes of examinations are to determine financial solvency and compliance with Rhode Island banking laws and regulations for the protection of depositors and the public interest. The division reviews and conducts hearings on applications filed by financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies and credit unions for charters, branches and other pertinent financial institution, Rhode Island bank holding company and credit union business. Licensees include lenders, loan brokers, small loan lenders, foreign exchange transaction businesses, sale of check and electronic money transfers, check cashers, and debt management companies (formerly debt pooling companies). Additionally, Banking Regulation enforces statutes relating to maximum interest charges and state usury laws and conducts administrative hearings when required. Additional responsibilities include investigating and resolving several hundred consumer complaints and inquiries each year.

Program Objectives

To charter, license and ensure compliance with statutory requirements for the safe and sound operation of regulated financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, credit unions and licensees in order to protect the public interest.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 19-1 to 19-14.7 charge the division with the regulation of financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, credit unions, as well as lenders, loan brokers, small loan lenders, foreign exchange transaction businesses, sellers of checks, electronic money transmitters, check cashers, and debt management company licensees. R.I.G.L. 6-26 to 6-27 relate to interest, usury and truth in lending. R.I.G.L. 34-23 to 34-27 relate to mortgages. R.I.G.L. 19-14.3, 19-14.4, 19-14.6 and 19-14.7 relate to the sale of checks, electronic money transfers, check cashing, and foreign exchange transactions and debt management companies.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,455,518	1,435,438	1,677,348	-
Other State Operations	176,881	223,582	171,716	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,632,399	\$1,659,020	\$1,849,064	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,632,399	\$1,659,020	\$1,849,064	-
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,632,399	1,659,020	1,849,064	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,632,399	\$1,659,020	\$1,849,064	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of State-Chartered Institutions Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code				
	97.1%	97.1%	97.5%	-
Percentage of Other Lending Licensees Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code				
	84.5%	88.2%	85.0%	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

Program Operations

Securities Regulation is responsible for the registration of certain securities, the licensing and regulation of broker dealers, sales representatives, certain investment advisers, and certain investment adviser representatives.

The division is also responsible for enforcing compliance with the State's Franchise Investment Act, the registration of charitable organizations and fundraising groups, and the State's Real Estate Time-Share Act. In FY 2005, the division processed approximately 66,700 licenses and 9,500 registrations, conducted 18 on-site examinations of broker-dealers and investment advisers, 4 on-site investigations of unlicensed entities, 58 complaints, and instituted 26 enforcement actions, pursuant to applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Program Objectives

To enforce compliance with the applicable provisions of state laws and regulations related to the securities industry, franchises, charities, fund-raisers, and time-shares.

Statutory History

The division is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Rhode Island Uniform Securities Act ("RIUSA"), (R.I.G.L. 7-11); the Franchise Investment Act, (R.I.G.L. 19-28.1); the Charitable Solicitation Act, (R.I.G.L. 5-53.1); and the Real Estate Time-Share Act, (R.I.G.L. 34-41).

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	638,488	663,845	757,579	-
Other State Operations	119,711	111,432	118,339	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$758,199	\$775,277	\$875,918	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$758,199	\$775,277	\$875,918	-
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	758,199	775,277	875,918	-
Total Expenditures	\$758,199	\$775,277	\$875,918	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Investment Advisory Firms with a Place of Business in RI Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Securities Act	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Banking and Securities Regulation

Program Operations

Banking and Securities Regulation provides regulatory oversight of state-chartered financial institutions, credit unions, Rhode Island bank holding companies and licensees through financial examinations and reviews to determine compliance with state banking laws, financial solvency, and safety and soundness operations. The division is also responsible for the registration of certain securities, the licensing and regulation of broker-dealers, sales representatives, certain investment advisers, and certain investment adviser representatives and also for enforcing compliance with the state's Franchise Investment Act, the registration of charitable organizations and fund-raising groups, and the state's Real Estate Time-Share Act.

With respect to Banking, the division is responsible for regulating, monitoring and examining 34 state-chartered financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, credit unions and 1,840 licensee locations as of July 2005. The division also processed approximately 66,700 securities licenses and 9,500 securities registrations.

Program Objectives

To charter, license and ensure compliance with statutory requirements for the safe and sound operation of regulated financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, credit unions and licensees in order to protect the public interest.

To enforce compliance with the applicable provisions of state laws and regulations related to the securities industry, franchises, charities, fund-raisers, and time-shares.

Statutory History

RI General Laws Chapters §§19-1 to 19-14.7 charge the division with the regulation of financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, credit unions, as well as lenders, loan brokers, small loan lenders, foreign exchange transaction businesses, sellers of checks, electronic money transmitters, check cashers, and debt management company licensees. RI General Laws §§ 6-26 to 6-27 relate to Interest, Usury and Truth in Lending. RI General Laws §§34-23 to 34-27 relate to Mortgages. RI General Laws 19-14.3, 19-14.4, 19-14.6 and 19-14.7 relate to the Sale of Checks and Electronic Money Transfers, Check Cashing, and Foreign Exchange Transactions and Debt Management Companies. The division is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Rhode Island Uniform Securities Act ("RIUSA"), Rhode Island General Laws §7-11; the Franchise Investment Act, Rhode Island General Laws §19-28.1; the Charitable Solicitation Act, Rhode Island General Laws §5-53.1; and the Real Estate Time-Share Act, Rhode Island General Laws §34-41.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Banking and Securities Regulation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	2,540,230
Other State Operations	-	-	-	285,453
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,825,683
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,825,683
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	2,825,683
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,825,683
Program Measures				
Percentage of State-Chartered Institutions Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	-	-	-	97.5%
Percentage of Other Lending Licensees Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	-	-	-	88.2%
Percentage of Investment Advisory Firms with a Place of Business in RI Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Securities Act	-	-	-	100.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

Program Operations

Commercial Licensing and Regulation is responsible for the licensing and regulation of real estate agents, brokers and appraisers, auto body and salvage re-builder shops, auto wrecking and salvage yards, travel agencies and travel agents, upholsterers, alarm system installers, auctioneers, liquor wholesalers, breweries, wineries, salespersons (representing wholesalers) and agents (representing manufacturers and distillers), Class G (boat/airline/railroads) license holders, line-cleaners, and mobile and manufactured homes and parks. The enforcement of unit pricing, motor fuel advertising and health club pre-opening laws are also activities of this program. Administrative hearings are held to consider revocations and suspensions of licenses, including appeals from the decisions of local licensing boards that issue retail liquor licenses. The division also provides administrative services for various boards and commissions involving licensing programs. They include the Real Estate Commission, Real Estate Appraisers Board and Travel Commission.

The division is responsible for the regulation of licenses to insure compliance with statutory provisions of law and to promote the continued welfare of the general public. This includes recommending approval, denial, suspension or revocation of licenses, or the imposition of sanctions or penalties and conducting of related administrative hearings.

The program provides the general public with application and licensing information for various occupations, businesses and professions. It investigates complaints received from the general public in all areas of licensing. Hearings are also held when required in order to resolve complaints.

Program Objective

To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of occupational licensing programs and inspections in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 5-58 relates to auctioneers; R.I.G.L. 5-20.5 relates to real estate; R.I.G.L. 5-20.7 relates to real estate appraisers; R.I.G.L. 5-38 relates to automobile body repair shops; R.I.G.L. 5-50 relates to pre-opening of health club sales campaigns; R.I.G.L. 5-52 relates to travel agencies; R.I.G.L. 5-57 relates to burglar and hold-up alarm businesses; R.I.G.L. 6-31 relates to unit pricing; R.I.G.L. 23-26 relates to bedding and upholstered furniture; R.I.G.L. 31-44 & 31-44.1 relate to mobile and manufactured homes; R.I.G.L. 42-14.2 relates to auto wrecking and salvage yards; R.I.G.L. 31-37 relates to advertising and sale of motor fuel at retail, R.I.G.L. 31-46-7 relates to auto body salvage re-builders' licenses; and R.I.G.L. 3-1 relates to alcoholic beverages.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	930,576	1,011,297	967,496	-
Other State Operations	199,966	221,832	206,676	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	36,296	1,766	81,800	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,166,838	\$1,234,895	\$1,255,972	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,166,838	\$1,234,895	\$1,255,972	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,122,488	1,218,595	1,155,972	-
Restricted Receipts	44,350	16,300	100,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,166,838	\$1,234,895	\$1,255,972	-
Program Measures				
Percentage of Real Estate Licensees in Substantial Compliance with Real Estate Code	92.6%	98.0%	95.0%	-
Percentage of Auto Body Shops, Auto Wrecking Yards, and Auto Salvage Re-builders in Substantial Compliance with the Code	84.2%	91.9%	90.0%	-
Percentage of Liquor Licensees in Substantial Compliance with the Code	71.3%	88.3%	76.0%	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing, Racing and Athletics

Program Operations

Commercial Licensing and Racing and Athletics is responsible for the licensing and regulation of real estate agents, brokers and appraisers, auto body and salvage re-builder shops, auto wrecking and salvage yards, glass installation, travel agencies and travel agents, upholsterers, alarm system installers, auctioneers, liquor wholesalers, breweries, wineries, salespersons (representing wholesalers) and agents (representing manufacturers and distillers), Class G (boat/airline/railroad) license holders, line-cleaners, and mobile and manufactured homes and parks and the enforcement of unit pricing, motor fuel advertising and health club pre-opening laws. The division is also responsible for supervising the enforcement of laws related to licensing and regulation of racing and athletics activities, including dog racing, boxing, wrestling, kickboxing and simulcast wagering and the accounting and collection of racing taxes and fees as specified by state law.

The program provides the general public with application and licensing information for various occupations, businesses and professions. It investigates complaints received from the general public in all areas of licensing. The division also oversees simulcast wagering operations at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand facilities and conducts and participates in hearings, collects tax revenue and issues occupational licenses.

Program Objective

To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of occupational licensing programs and inspections in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

To enforce, adjust, amend, and interpret all rules and regulations governing pari-mutuel wagering sports and all professional boxing, wrestling and kickboxing events in the state.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws §5-58 relates to auctioneers; Rhode Island General Laws §5-20.5 relates to real estate; Rhode Island General Laws §5-20.7 relates to real estate appraisers; Rhode Island General Laws §5-38 relates to automobile body repair shops; Rhode Island General Laws §5-50 relates to pre-opening of health club sales campaigns; Rhode Island General Laws §5-52 relates to travel agencies; Rhode Island General Laws §5-57 relates to burglar and hold-up alarm businesses; Rhode Island General Laws §6-31 relates to unit pricing; Rhode Island General Laws §§23-26 relate to bedding and upholstered furniture; Rhode Island General Laws §§31-44 & §31-44.1 relate to mobile and manufactured homes; Rhode Island General Laws §42-14.2 relates to auto wrecking and salvage yards; Rhode Island General Laws §31-37 relates to advertising and sale of motor fuel at retail, Rhode Island General Laws §31-46-7 relates to auto body salvage re-builders' licenses; and Rhode Island General Laws §3-1 relates to alcoholic beverages. Rhode Island General Laws §41-1 established the Commission on Horse Racing and Athletics in 1956. In 1987, the general laws were amended abolishing the commission and creating The Division of Racing and Athletics within the Department of Business Regulation.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing, Racing & Athletics

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	1,546,539
Other State Operations	-	-	-	291,898
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	82,700
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$1,921,137
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$1,921,137
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	1,821,137
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	100,000
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$1,921,137
Program Measures				
Percentage of Real Estate Licensees in Substantial Compliance with Real Estate Code	-	-	-	95.0%
Percentage of Auto Body Shops, Auto Wrecking Yards, and Auto Salvage Re-builders in Substantial Compliance with the Code	-	-	-	90.0%
Percentage of Liquor Licensees in Substantial Compliance with the Code	-	-	-	80.0%
Percentage of Tested Greyhounds Testing Negative for Chemical Substances	-	-	-	99.9%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

Program Operations

The Racing and Athletics Division is responsible for supervising the enforcement of laws related to licensing and regulation of racing and athletics activities, including dog racing, boxing, wrestling, kickboxing and simulcast wagering. It is also responsible for the accounting and collection of racing taxes and fees as specified by state law.

The division promulgates rules and regulations governing pari-mutuel wagering, boxing, wrestling and kickboxing; issues specified operating dates to licensees; monitors all wagering; monitors commissions for the state, licensees, and cities and towns; handles licensing, and finger printing and photo badging of all personnel and licensees; ensures that security is furnished by licensees of pari-mutuel facilities, boxing, wrestling and kickboxing events; and provides aid and assistance to the public, as requested, including forms, printing, photocopying, and rules and regulations.

The division also oversees simulcast wagering operations at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand facilities and conducts and participates in hearings, collects tax revenue and issues occupational licenses.

Program Objectives

To enforce, adjust, amend, and interpret all rules and regulations governing pari-mutuel wagering sports and all professional boxing, wrestling and kickboxing events in the State.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 41-1 established the Commission on Horse Racing and Athletics in 1956. In 1987, the general laws were amended abolishing the commission and creating the Division of Racing and Athletics within the Department of Business Regulation. Jai Alai was sunset by state law in 2003.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	464,440	384,789	417,763	-
Other State Operations	81,362	91,787	89,722	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,001	869	900	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$546,803	\$477,445	\$508,385	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$546,803	\$477,445	\$508,385	-
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	546,803	477,445	508,385	-
Total Expenditures	\$546,803	\$477,445	\$508,385	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Tested Greyhounds Testing Negative for Chemical Substances	100.0%	99.8%	99.9%	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

Program Operations

The Insurance Division is responsible for conducting financial examinations of domestic insurance companies to ensure financial solvency and market conduct examinations of domestic or foreign insurance companies to ensure compliance with the insurance statutes and regulations. The program performs several licensing functions including, but not limited to, the licensing of companies, producers, adjusters and appraisers. The program also reviews rate and form filings for the Life, Accident and Health, and Property and Casualty lines of business for compliance with state statutes and regulations, and addresses consumer complaints for these lines of business.

The 2004 General Assembly established The Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner (OHIC) within the Department of Business Regulation. OHIC staff is engaged in policy and legislative development, rate hearing administration, regulatory development and promulgation, consumer affairs and provider affairs. It is also responsible for activities performed by the DBR staff related to the regulation of Health Insurers and Hospital/Medical Service Corporations. These include but are not limited to company licensure, form and rate filing for regulatory compliance, and financial and market conduct examinations.

Program Objectives

To monitor effectively the financial condition and market conduct of insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of Rhode Island.

To monitor activities of all licensees such as producers, adjusters and appraisers.

To ensure consumer access to an equitable insurance market and respond to consumer inquiries and complaints.

To maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

To guard the solvency of health insurers; protect the interests of consumers; encourage fair treatment of health care providers; and to encourage policies and developments that improve the quality and efficiency of health care service delivery and outcomes.

Statutory History

All chapters of Rhode Island General Laws §§27-1,42-14, and 28-29 through 28-38, and all Insurance Division regulations.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,563,385	3,435,570	4,474,690	5,006,465
Other State Operations	480,317	381,272	387,583	387,583
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,686	1,766	1,800	1,800
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,045,388	\$3,818,608	\$4,864,073	\$5,395,848
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,045,388	\$3,818,608	\$4,864,073	\$5,395,848
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,534,691	3,358,510	4,169,977	4,690,490
Restricted Receipts	510,697	460,098	694,096	705,358
Total Expenditures	\$4,045,388	\$3,818,608	\$4,864,073	\$5,395,848
Program Measures				
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Market Conduct Examinations)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

Program Operations

The Board of Accountancy is an autonomous board that is responsible for the administration of the licensing of certified public accountants, partnerships, corporations, and sole proprietorships. It processes applications and fees, and issues license certificates and annual permits to regulated business, occupations and professions.

The board is responsible for governing the conduct of assigned licensees in order to comply with statutory provisions of the law and to promote the continued welfare of the general public. This includes recommending approval, denial, suspension or revocation of licenses or the imposition of such sanctions or penalties allowed by law.

Hearings are held when required in order to resolve complaints and to act upon the denial, suspension or revocation of licenses. The board investigates complaints from the general public in all areas of licensing addressed above.

Board personnel also provide the general public with application and licensing information for various occupations, businesses and professions, and provide copies of licensing laws and regulations upon request.

Program Objectives

The board intends to continue to intensify its analysis of continuing education records, as well as firm compliance with peer reviews, to efficiently process license renewals and responses, and to commence and resolve disciplinary actions efficiently and promptly.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws §§5-3.1 et seq. (1956) relate to the Board of Accountancy.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	117,196	124,076	136,358	143,372
Other State Operations	9,507	8,737	13,707	12,908
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$126,703	\$132,813	\$150,065	\$156,280
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$126,703	\$132,813	\$150,065	\$156,280
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	126,703	132,813	150,065	156,280
Total Expenditures	\$126,703	\$132,813	\$150,065	\$156,280
 Program Measures				
Percentage of CPA's and PA's who meet Continuing Professional Education Requirements in Accordance with R.I. General Law	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%

The Agency

Department of Labor and Training

Agency Operations

The Department of Labor and Training's primary responsibilities are to provide a comprehensive array of employment and training services to Rhode Islanders, and to administer the laws governing workforce regulation, safety and labor law enforcement. The Department consists of the following six programs: Central Management, Income Support, Workforce Development Services, Injured Workers Services, Workforce Regulation and Safety, and the Labor Relations Board.

The Central Management Program is responsible for the supervision, coordination and monitoring of all departmental functions to assure the efficient use of Federal and State resources. Organized through the Director's Office, the Central Management Program provides leadership, management, strategic planning, and control of departmental activities.

The Income Support Program encompasses all functions and activities related to Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance, and the Police and Fire Relief Funds.

The Workforce Development Services Program consists of employment and training programs designed to help individuals find gainful employment and employers suitable workers. It includes the Governor's Workforce Board Rhode Island whose mission is to establish policies, goals and guidelines to coordinate employment and training related programs in the state, and support efforts to link these activities with economic development strategies.

The Injured Workers Services Program operates the State's Workers' Compensation System. The Donley Center provides rehabilitation services including evaluations, therapy and counseling for workers injured on the job. The Workers' Compensation Education unit provides information to workers and employers regarding Workers' Compensation laws and regulations.

The Workforce Regulation and Safety Program is responsible for enforcing laws relating to professional regulation, labor standards, occupational health and safety and certification of weights and measures.

The Labor Relations Board is responsible for making bargaining unit determinations for the public sector, overseeing collective bargaining elections and investigating charges of unfair practices.

Agency Objectives

To provide the public programs for workforce development, income support, injured workers services, and workforce regulation and safety that exceed customer expectations, lead to an improved economy, and enhance the quality of life for all residents.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-16 created the department in 1996. R.I.G.L. 42-6 authorizes the appointment of the Director of Labor and Training.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	635,874	798,571	1,166,565	1,273,199
Workforce Development Services	31,192,677	29,314,847	35,643,803	35,238,818
Workforce Regulation and Safety	2,282,317	3,333,986	3,198,401	3,685,065
Income Support	426,279,822	402,929,468	404,536,765	411,059,606
Injured Workers Services	9,564,346	10,083,246	11,646,941	10,846,503
Labor Relations Board	326,794	501,348	436,678	463,001
Total Expenditures	\$470,281,830	\$446,961,466	\$456,629,153	\$462,566,192
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	40,112,552	38,923,210	44,319,251	42,333,826
Other State Operations	18,926,059	18,950,537	15,870,765	20,669,167
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	411,243,219	388,818,844	394,749,988	399,300,088
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$470,281,830	\$446,692,591	454,940,004	\$462,303,081
Capital Improvements	-	268,875	1,689,149	263,111
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$470,281,830	\$446,961,466	\$456,629,153	\$462,566,192
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,534,669	7,096,275	7,706,093	7,532,903
Federal Funds	31,357,468	31,986,628	35,850,895	31,983,168
Restricted Receipts	22,053,116	22,322,945	22,588,326	23,954,322
Other Funds	409,336,577	385,555,618	390,483,839	399,095,799
Total Expenditures	\$470,281,830	\$446,961,466	\$456,629,153	\$462,566,192
FTE Authorization	536.7	513.7	510.7	467.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.8%	12.5%	12.8%	13.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	64.9%	66.4%	66.8%	67.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management Program is responsible for the supervision, coordination and monitoring of all departmental functions to ensure the efficient use of federal and state resources. Organized through the Director's office, the Central Management Program provides leadership, management, strategic planning and control of departmental activities. An important aspect of the Central Management Program is intergovernmental relations. This liaison function is maintained through the continued sharing of information between the Department and the Governor's staff, other department directors and agency heads, U.S. Department of Labor representatives, State and Federal legislators, local employment and training officials and professional service organizations.

The Director's office provides strategic planning support for the Department in the development and implementation of new and revised programs and initiatives. Legal Services represents the Department in litigation matters, interprets law and regulations, and provides counsel to the Director and staff on complex legal issues relating to departmental operations.

In addition to the above, the Central Management Program provides an array of administrative services to the Department including personnel, purchasing, property management, financial management and information systems. The Human Resources unit processes all personnel actions, maintains central personnel files and assists with the labor relations functions. The Purchasing and Property Management Units provide centralized management of all purchasing functions in the Department, operates a central stock room and coordinates the maintenance and support of all facilities. The Financial Management unit prepares the Department's budgets, performs appropriation control and cash management functions, and is responsible for all federal and state financial reporting requirements. The Information Services unit is focused on meeting the Department's information needs by providing the coordination, planning, technical evaluation and implementation of information systems.

Program Objectives

To provide leadership, management and strategic planning in the development and implementation of a cost efficient and productive system of service delivery.

To provide competent legal representation and consultation to all departmental staff requiring such service.

To provide comprehensive financial management, staff development and management information services to all divisions within the department.

Statutory History

Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the responsibilities of the Director.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Central Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	500,905	666,227	531,150	391,453
Other State Operations	132,783	126,702	384,591	876,697
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,186	4,949	4,998	5,049
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$635,874	\$797,878	\$920,739	\$1,273,199
Capital Improvements	-	693	245,826	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$635,874	\$798,571	\$1,166,565	\$1,273,199
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	229,361	275,181	270,592	238,616
Restricted Receipts	406,513	523,390	895,973	1,034,583
Total Expenditures	\$635,874	\$798,571	\$1,166,565	\$1,273,199
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

Program Operations

The Workforce Development Services Program consists of several sub-programs:

Employment Service sub-program provides employment counseling, occupational exploration, aptitude interest and performance testing, career guidance, job search workshops, resume writing seminars, and referrals to training programs.

The Veterans' sub-program provides these same services to qualified veterans, except the services are provided through a specialized veteran staff. Veterans are given priority on referrals for all job orders.

The Workforce Investment Act sub-program prepares youth, unskilled adults, and dislocated workers for entry or re-entry into the labor force, using vocational planning, job search workshops, work readiness training, classroom training, and on-the-job training.

The Labor Market Information (LMI) sub-program collects, analyzes, and disseminates basic employment and unemployment data; projections by industry and occupation; industry staffing patterns; hourly wage rates; and the supply and demand of workers. It manages the State's Career Resource Network grant to help students make more informed career choices.

The newly created State Workforce Investment Board, known as the Governor's Workforce Board Rhode Island, establishes policies, goals and guidelines to coordinate employment and training related programs in the state, and supports efforts to link those activities with economic development strategies. The board oversees funding ensuring that strategic investments are made. A sub committee of the Governor's Workforce Board, the Human Resource Investment Council, under authority granted by R.I.G.L. 42-102, administers the Job Development Fund. These state dollars are used to support research, demonstration, coordination and training activities that help develop a productive work force and competitive business environment.

Program Objectives

To administer employment and training service programs to match job seekers with suitable job openings, and employers with suitable workers. To provide up-to-date labor market information to workers, employers and students and to help individuals find jobs.

Statutory History

The Federal Social Security Act of 1935 and the Wagner-Peyser Act created state employment service programs. The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 created state job development and training programs. R.I.G.L. 42-102 created the Rhode Island Human Resource Investment Council programs.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Employment Services	3,384,450	3,259,947	3,239,070	3,223,754
JPTA & Other Training Programs	17,040,360	14,497,623	22,521,814	20,304,108
Labor Market Information	778,564	716,548	856,610	715,238
Human Resource Investment Council	9,375,594	10,352,370	8,452,045	10,456,560
Veteran Services	613,709	488,359	574,264	539,158
Total Expenditures	\$31,192,677	\$29,314,847	\$35,643,803	\$35,238,818
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	12,910,483	11,638,877	16,015,316	16,785,629
Other State Operations	2,429,162	2,554,830	2,418,118	3,490,440
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	15,853,032	14,971,229	16,502,120	14,899,638
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$31,192,677	\$29,164,936	\$34,935,554	\$35,175,707
Capital Improvements		149,905	708,249	63,111
Capital Debt Service	-	6	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$31,192,677	\$29,314,847	\$35,643,803	\$35,238,818
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,694,542	-	673,000	-
Federal Funds	15,995,646	15,170,579	19,562,546	16,610,404
Restricted Receipts	9,891,232	10,352,370	8,452,045	10,456,560
Other Funds	3,611,257	3,791,898	6,956,212	8,171,854
Total Expenditures	\$31,192,677	\$29,314,847	\$35,643,803	\$35,238,818
Program Measures				
Adult Dislocated Worker Average Earnings Change	92.2%	94.6%	98.0%	98.0%
Adult Dislocated Worker Retention Rate	91.8%	92.8%	90.0%	92.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

Program Operations

Workforce Regulation and Safety is a regulatory division charged with enforcing and interpreting labor laws relating to professional regulation, labor standards, weights and measures, and occupational safety. This is accomplished through licensing, inspection programs, educational programs, workshops, seminars, and enforcement of the various labor laws.

The Labor Standards unit enforces labor laws and provides for worker protection in the areas of wages and hours, including but not limited to payment and collection of wages, minimum wages, and overtime provisions. The division also enforces laws regarding work permits on Sundays and holidays, child labor, parental and family leave, and industrial homework.

The Occupational Safety Unit safeguards public and private sectors workplace environments by enforcing laws relating to safety compliance, elevators, boilers, and hazardous substances.

The Trade Licensing Unit licenses trade members, and monitors and enforces trade laws pertaining to electricians, hoisting engineers, pipefitters, refrigeration technicians, sprinkler fitters, plumbers, sheet metal workers and telecommunications technicians. Staff responsibilities include conducting on-site inspections in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

The Prevailing Wage Unit is responsible for preventing unfair competition and worker exploitation. This is accomplished by enforcing prevailing wage rates for hours worked on public construction projects and ensuring that prevailing wages are paid in accordance with the laws.

Program Objectives

To impartially administer the labor laws designed to protect consumers, employees, and employers and to ensure the Rhode Island workplace is a safe, competitive, fair environment to work or conduct business.

Statutory History

In 1939, R.I.G.L. 42-16 established the Department of Labor and defined its functions. The Department of Labor and the Department of Employment and Training were merged into the Department of Labor and Training effective August 6, 1996 by 96-H-8219 Sub A.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Labor Standards	822,248	924,362	524,274	769,139
Occupational Safety	558,350	977,820	1,475,417	1,584,730
Professional Regulations	901,719	1,431,804	1,198,710	1,331,196
Total Expenditures	\$2,282,317	\$3,333,986	\$3,198,401	\$3,685,065
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,647,790	2,704,961	2,793,189	2,713,012
Other State Operations	340,925	314,693	383,665	739,321
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	293,602	305,727	12,856	232,732
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,282,317	\$3,325,381	\$3,189,710	\$3,685,065
Capital Improvements	-	8,605	8,691	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,282,317	\$3,333,986	\$3,198,401	\$3,685,065
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,282,317	3,333,986	3,198,401	3,685,065
Total Expenditures	\$2,282,317	\$3,333,986	\$3,198,401	\$3,685,065
Program Measures				
Percentage of Limited Work Permits Assigned for Investigation Which Were Denied	19.0%	34.5%	37.0%	39.0%
Percentage of Boilers and Pressure Vessels Compliant with Code upon Initial Inspection	61.0%	76.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Elevators and Escalators Compliant with Applicable Codes	61.0%	70.0%	75.0%	75.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Income Support

Program Operations

The mission of the Income Support Program is to provide customers with income support in a timely, efficient and courteous manner. This mission is accomplished by providing accurate information; by interpreting and applying laws, policies, and regulations in a fair and consistent manner for all customers; and by maintaining confidentiality of all information. The income support programs provide Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance, and Police and Fire Relief Benefits.

Unemployment Insurance provides temporary income support to workers who have lost employment through no fault of their own. While claiming benefits an individual must be able to work, be available for work and be willing to accept suitable work when it is offered. Unemployment Insurance benefits are funded from Rhode Island employer contributions based upon their experience rating.

Temporary Disability Insurance pays weekly benefits to individuals who are unable to work due to non-work related illness or injury. The disability must be certified by a qualified healthcare provider (QHP) and the disabled worker must meet a minimum earnings standard in order to qualify. The Temporary Disability Insurance Program is financed entirely from employee contributions.

Police and Fire Relief provides financial compensation to police officers, firefighters, and crash rescue personnel or their families for death or disabling injuries. Tuition benefits are also provided for dependent children at Rhode Island state colleges.

Program Objectives

To administer the income support programs in a timely, efficient, and courteous manner.

To comply with the regulations and guidelines established by the United States Department of Labor.

Statutory History

Title 28 Chapters 39-44 of the Rhode Island General Laws include general provisions relating to Unemployment Insurance and Temporary Disability Insurance programs. R.I.G.L. 45-19 relates to Police and Fire Funds.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Income Support

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Unemployment Insurance	259,846,475	231,292,355	228,964,248	230,387,877
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	163,461,838	168,483,671	172,445,095	177,525,508
Fire and Police	2,971,509	3,153,442	3,127,422	3,146,221
Total Expenditures	\$426,279,822	\$402,929,468	\$404,536,765	\$411,059,606
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	18,420,685	16,860,257	16,948,987	14,559,751
Other State Operations	15,243,035	15,080,653	11,331,490	14,735,897
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	392,616,102	370,916,746	375,651,485	381,763,958
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$426,279,822	\$402,857,656	\$403,931,962	\$411,059,606
Capital Improvements	-	71,812	604,803	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$426,279,822	\$402,929,468	\$404,536,765	\$411,059,606
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,971,509	3,153,442	3,127,422	3,146,221
Federal Funds	15,391,968	16,648,367	16,288,349	15,372,764
Restricted Receipts	2,191,025	1,363,939	1,593,367	1,616,676
Other Funds	405,725,320	381,763,720	383,527,627	390,923,945
Total Expenditures	\$426,279,822	\$402,929,468	\$404,536,765	\$411,059,606
Program Measures				
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Promptly Paid	95.5%	95.9%	95.0%	95.0%
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Accurately Paid	93.4%	94.2%	96.0%	96.0%
Percentage of Wage Information Transferred to Other States on a Timely Basis	83.4%	86.9%	85.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Temporary Disability Claims Filed that are Either Authorized or Disallowed within 21 Days of their Receipt	81.6%	80.1%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Nonmonetary Determinations Receiving an Acceptable Grade for Completeness of Fact-Finding and Correctness	82.1%	87.5%	90.0%	93.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

Program Operations

The Injured Workers Services Division of Workers' Compensation (WC) monitors procedures and payments made by insurance carriers to employees unable to work because of injury sustained on the job. This division also assures that vocational and physical rehabilitation assistance, as well as educational seminars, are available to injured employees. The division is made up of the Workers' Compensation (administrative) unit, the Dr. John E. Donley Rehabilitation Center, the Workers' Compensation Education unit, and the Fraud and Prevention Compliance unit.

The Workers' Compensation (administrative) unit monitors all claim filings to ensure proper payment by the insurance carrier and maintains all records and statistical data. It operates a self-insurance program for larger companies who meet certain criteria.

The rehabilitation unit, housed at the Dr. John E. Donley Rehabilitation and Education Center provides broad-based rehabilitation programs for individuals within the Workers' Compensation System. Services include complete evaluation and treatment programs.

The Education unit provides services throughout Rhode Island pertaining to all aspects of workplace safety and Workers' Compensation system information and education.

The Fraud Prevention and Compliance unit's mission is to detect, prevent, and refer for criminal prosecution and suspected fraudulent activity related to Workers' Compensation, as well as to ensure employer and insurer confidence with the requirements of the Workers' Compensation Act.

Program Objectives

To maintain a WC system that is fair to both employees and employers.

To maintain a WC system that emphasizes and rewards safety in the workplace.

To maintain a WC system that is cost-competitive and that insurance coverage for employers is available at a low cost.

To maintain a WC system that is free from fraud and ensures that all employers required to carry Workers' Compensation insurance is compliant.

Statutory History

Title 28, Chapters 29 through 38 of the General Laws of Rhode Island contain provisions relating to state and municipal employees, report of injuries, benefits, and other aspects of the WC system.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Workers' Compensation Compliance	5,457,034	5,567,828	6,283,014	5,801,633
Education and Rehabilitation	4,107,312	4,515,418	5,363,927	5,044,870
Total Expenditures	\$9,564,346	\$10,083,246	\$11,646,941	\$10,846,503
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,341,338	6,682,485	7,633,397	7,464,729
Other State Operations	705,898	699,214	1,313,435	783,063
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,517,110	2,630,586	2,578,529	2,398,711
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,564,346	\$10,012,285	\$11,525,361	\$10,646,503
Capital Improvements	-	70,961	121,580	200,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,564,346	\$10,083,246	\$11,646,941	\$10,846,503
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	9,564,346	10,083,246	11,646,941	10,846,503
Total Expenditures	\$9,564,346	\$10,083,246	\$11,646,941	\$10,846,503
Program Measures				
Return to Work Rate	93.0%	88.0%	93.0%	93.0%
Percentage of Prosecuted Workers' Compensation Fraud Cases Resulting in Guilty Verdicts or Nolo Contendre Pleas	100.0%	100.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Students Completing the Computer Skills Workshop who pass the Proficiency Exam	65.0%	90.0%	95.0%	95.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

Program Operations

The Rhode Island State Labor Relations Act declares that it is the public policy of the State to encourage the practice and procedure of collective bargaining, and to protect employees in the exercise of full freedom of association, self organization and designation of representatives of their own choosing for the purposes of collective bargaining. It is in the public interest that an equality of bargaining power between the employer and the employees be established and maintained. To that end, the Rhode Island State Labor Relations Board is empowered to make bargaining unit determinations, settle controversies as to employee representation, and to prevent unfair labor practices, through informal hearing, investigation, and the formal hearing process.

Program Objectives

To provide for expeditious resolution of representation election petitions, requests for unit clarification/accretion, and charges of unfair labor practices, through hearings and investigations, in accordance with the provisions of the Rhode Island State Labor Relations Act and its amendments.

Statutory History

The statutory basis for the Labor Relations Board is contained within R.I.G.L. 28-7, et seq.; R.I.G.L. 28-9.1 through 28-9.7; and R.I.G.L. 36-11.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Personnel	291,351	370,403	397,212	419,252
Other State Operations	74,256	174,445	39,466	43,749
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	(38,813)	(10,393)	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$326,794	\$534,455	\$436,678	\$463,001
Capital Improvements	-	(33,101)	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	(6)	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$326,794	\$501,348	\$436,678	\$463,001
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	356,940	333,666	436,678	463,001
Federal Funds	(30,146)	167,682	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$326,794	\$501,348	\$436,678	\$463,001
Program Measures				
Percentage of Cases Resolved	53.0%	44.0%	55.0%	60.0%

The Agency

Legislature

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Legislature, the General Assembly, consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 38 members. The House of Representatives is composed of 75 members. The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for enactment of laws, formation of state policy, and evaluation of programs through the appropriation process. The Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs, the Legislative Council, the Fiscal Advisory Staff, the Office of the Auditor General, and the Special Legislative Commissions assist the General Assembly in executing its constitutional role.

Statutory History

The Legislature is one of the three departments of government authorized in the Rhode Island Constitution. Article VI establishes the powers of the Legislature, and Articles VII and VIII define the composition of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Budget

Legislature

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
General Assembly	4,970,352	4,647,712	4,995,859	5,179,596
Fiscal Advisory Staff To House Finance	1,219,371	1,265,522	1,365,046	1,390,638
Legislative Council	3,261,855	3,364,395	3,744,575	3,909,029
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs	13,291,203	14,932,808	19,329,830	18,341,168
Office of the Auditor General	3,097,101	3,806,040	4,505,014	4,854,106
Special Legislative Commissions	11,259	15,227	22,700	22,688
Total Expenditures	\$25,851,141	\$28,031,704	\$33,963,024	\$33,697,225
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	22,297,679	23,234,512	26,992,783	28,519,681
Other State Operations	1,915,910	2,268,533	2,801,524	2,830,994
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,637,552	2,528,659	4,168,717	2,346,550
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$25,851,141	\$28,031,704	\$33,963,024	\$33,697,225
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$25,851,141	\$28,031,704	\$33,963,024	\$33,697,225
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	24,362,256	26,933,113	32,611,520	32,240,992
Restricted Receipts	1,488,885	1,098,591	1,351,504	1,456,233
Total Expenditures	\$25,851,141	\$28,031,704	\$33,963,024	\$33,697,225
FTE Authorization	280.0	280.0	289.0	275.2
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Legislature General Assembly

Program Operations

The General Assembly consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 38 members. The House of Representatives is composed of 75 members. The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for the enactment of laws, the formation of basic state policy, and the evaluation of existing programs through the appropriation process.

Statutory History

The legislative power of the State is vested in the Legislature as set forth in Article VI of the State Constitution, and the composition of the General Assembly is established in Articles VII and VIII of the State Constitution.

The Budget

Legislature General Assembly

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,746,731	3,421,609	3,564,888	3,714,070
Other State Operations	1,223,621	1,226,103	1,430,971	1,465,526
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,970,352	\$4,647,712	\$4,995,859	\$5,179,596
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,970,352	\$4,647,712	\$4,995,859	\$5,179,596
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,970,352	4,647,712	4,995,859	5,179,596
Total Expenditures	\$4,970,352	\$4,647,712	\$4,995,859	\$5,179,596
 Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee

Program Operations

The Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee and to the Legislature operates under the supervision of the House Finance Committee. The major function of the unit is to perform fiscal research and analysis for the Legislature, its committees, and individual legislators. Duties include examination of revenues, review of appropriations and expenditures, and analysis of the State's indebtedness and Capital Improvement Program. The House Fiscal Advisor serves as one of three principals on the Revenue Consensus Forecasting and the Medical and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conferences.

Statutory History

The Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee was established as a separate agency in 1959. Statutory provisions for the Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-6.

The Budget

Legislature

Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,131,697	1,157,450	1,228,404	1,291,040
Other State Operations	85,988	106,306	135,292	98,248
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,686	1,766	1,350	1,350
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,219,371	\$1,265,522	\$1,365,046	\$1,390,638
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,219,371	\$1,265,522	\$1,365,046	\$1,390,638
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,219,371	1,265,522	1,365,046	1,390,638
Total Expenditures	\$1,219,371	\$1,265,522	\$1,365,046	\$1,390,638
 Program Measures				
	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature Legislative Council

Program Operations

The Legislative Council collects factual information and advises the General Assembly on bill drafting by assisting legislators in the preparation of technically correct bills for introduction in the General Assembly; conducts research on specific topics at the request of legislators, committees, commissions, legislative staff, and informational requests originating in other states; and, maintains library and reference materials on model legislation and files on bills introduced and passed.

Statutory History

The Legislative Council was established as a separate agency in 1939. Statutory provisions for the Legislative Council are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-8.

The Budget

Legislature Legislative Council

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,192,703	3,300,523	3,622,474	3,840,928
Other State Operations	64,278	58,750	117,601	63,601
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,874	5,122	4,500	4,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,261,855	\$3,364,395	\$3,744,575	\$3,909,029
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,261,855	\$3,364,395	\$3,744,575	\$3,909,029
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,261,885	3,364,395	3,744,575	3,909,029
Total Expenditures	\$3,261,885	\$3,364,395	\$3,744,575	\$3,909,029
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature **Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs**

Program Operations

The Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs is responsible for all administrative matters affecting the operations of the General Assembly. The Joint Committee prepares legislative payrolls and the annual operating budget for the General Assembly, manages the House and Senate appropriations to include all committees unless otherwise specified in law, procures all supplies, materials and technical services, and provides for all printing requirements. Also, the Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs coordinates the Legislative Data Services and the Telecommunications — Cable TV activities.

Statutory History

The Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs was established as a separate agency in 1960. Statutory provisions for the Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-11.

The Budget

Legislature Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,991,485	11,906,140	14,553,701	15,390,577
Other State Operations	668,726	504,897	613,262	609,891
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,630,992	2,521,771	4,162,867	2,340,700
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,291,203	\$14,932,808	\$19,329,830	\$18,341,168
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,291,203	\$14,932,808	\$19,329,830	\$18,341,168
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	13,291,203	14,932,808	19,329,830	18,341,168
Total Expenditures	\$13,291,203	\$14,932,808	\$19,329,830	\$18,341,168
 Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature Office of the Auditor General

Program Operations

The Office of the Auditor General assists the General Assembly in reviewing compliance, efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of state programs. The Office of the Auditor General conducts financial and program audits, which encompass the investigation of all matters relating to a review of program costs and the evaluation of program performance; completes the annual post-audit of the receipts and expenditures of the State; and, in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, circular number A-128, issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget, and Chapter 41 of the Rhode Island General Laws, conducts annual audits of federally-funded programs administered by the State.

Statutory History

The Office of the Auditor General was established as a separate agency in 1973. Statutory provisions for the Office of the Auditor General are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-13.

The Budget

Legislature Office of the Auditor General

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,235,063	3,448,790	4,023,316	4,283,066
Other State Operations	(137,962)	357,250	481,698	571,040
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,097,101	\$3,806,040	\$4,505,014	\$4,854,106
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,097,101	\$3,806,040	\$4,505,014	\$4,854,106
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,608,216	2,707,449	3,153,510	3,397,873
Restricted Receipts	1,488,885	1,098,591	1,351,504	1,456,233
Total Expenditures	\$3,097,101	\$3,806,040	\$4,505,014	\$4,854,106
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature Special Legislative Commissions

Program Operations

Special Legislative Commissions include boards and commissions established for the promotion of certain goals and objectives, and to address items of local, regional and national concern. Included in this category are: the Commission on Uniform State Laws, the Criminal Justice Commission, and the Martin Luther King Commission.

Statutory History

Special Legislative Commissions are generally established under the authority granted to the General Assembly in the Rhode Island State Constitution. Specific provisions for various commissions are also established within the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Legislature Special Legislative Commissions

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	11,259	15,227	22,700	22,688
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,259	\$15,227	\$22,700	\$22,688
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,259	\$15,227	\$22,700	\$22,688
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	11,259	15,227	22,700	22,688
Total Expenditures	\$11,259	\$15,227	\$22,700	\$22,688
 Program Measures				
	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Agency Operations

The Lieutenant Governor was established as one of the five general offices subject to voter election under the Constitution of Rhode Island. The Office of Lieutenant Governor is an organizational unit within the Executive Department. The Lieutenant Governor fulfills the executive responsibilities of the Governor upon his/her death, resignation, impeachment or inability to serve. The Lieutenant Governor appoints members of the general public to serve on committees and commissions established by the General Assembly. As well, the Lieutenant Governor chairs and serves on various commissions and advisory boards. The office initiates legislation in various roles of public policy, and has assumed advocacy and leadership roles in such areas as emergency management, veterans affairs, education, economic development, small business development, the environment, long-term health care and elderly affairs. The office also serves as a liaison between citizens and state agencies.

Agency Objectives

To fulfill the constitutional and statutory functions of the law for the Office of Lieutenant Governor.

Statutory History

Article IX, Sections 1 and 9 through 11 of the Constitution of Rhode Island specify the Lieutenant Governor's elected executive power, duties in the case of death, resignation, impeachment of the Governor, responsibility in the case of a vacancy of position, and compensation. Article IV, Sections 1 and 3 of the Constitution of Rhode Island address the quadrennial election process by the voters of Rhode Island and the transition responsibility for the Lieutenant Governor.

The Budget

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	767,165	796,777	899,391	909,236
Other State Operations	74,581	51,229	59,376	58,276
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$841,746	\$848,006	\$958,767	\$967,512
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$841,746	\$848,006	\$958,767	\$967,512
Expenditures By Fund				
General Revenue	841,746	848,006	958,767	967,512
Total Expenditures	\$841,746	\$848,006	\$958,767	\$967,512
FTE Authorization	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Secretary of State

Agency Operations

The Secretary of State was established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to voter election. As the custodian of state records, the Secretary of State has a vital role in providing the public with basic information about the workings of state government. The Office of the Secretary of State consists of six programs and one internal service fund.

Agency Objectives

The objective of the Office of the Secretary of State is to provide the highest possible level of service to the public, by administering effectively all activities prescribed by the Rhode Island Constitution and state laws. The department seeks to improve public access to government information by disseminating information as widely as possible and making information available electronically.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode Island State Constitution, and R.I.G.L. 42-8 establish the Secretary of State and address areas concerning elections, legislative records, archives, and distribution and exchange of documents; Title 17 Chapters 14, 15 and 22 also refer to elections; Title 19 Chapter 1 refers to corporations; Title 29 establishes the state library and the Legislative Reference Bureau; Title 29 Chapter 1 also refers to the distribution of documents.

The Budget

Secretary of State

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Administration	1,442,811	1,612,193	1,820,241	1,743,391
Corporations	1,510,735	1,618,262	1,748,511	1,586,627
State Archives	572,304	485,428	597,244	676,246
Elections and Civics	1,899,832	3,720,879	6,749,175	3,300,060
State Library	699,851	712,314	702,224	630,172
Office of Public Information	407,532	444,388	404,706	314,339
Internal Service Programs	[876,551]	[1,104,672]	[1,117,260]	[1,156,600]
Total Expenditures	\$6,533,065	\$8,593,464	\$12,022,101	\$8,250,835
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,751,835	5,532,614	5,734,403	5,243,877
Other State Operations	2,377,650	2,656,614	5,890,948	2,678,117
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	403,580	403,411	396,750	328,841
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,533,065	\$8,592,639	\$12,022,101	\$8,250,835
Capital Improvements	-	825	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,533,065	\$8,593,464	\$12,022,101	\$8,250,835
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,554,708	5,288,648	5,245,812	5,657,590
Federal Funds	1,502,841	2,913,387	6,301,396	2,106,890
Restricted Receipts	475,515	391,429	474,893	486,355
Total Expenditures	\$6,533,064	\$8,593,464	\$12,022,101	\$8,250,835
FTE Authorization	59.0	59.0	59.0	55.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	21.7%	21.7%	25.0%	25.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.3%	62.3%	62.5%	62.5%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-

The Program

Secretary of State Administration

Program Operations

The Administration Program provides support functions for the Office of the Secretary of State. The program is comprised of these functional areas: Personnel, Finance, E-government and Information Technology, Community Relations, Communications and Policy and Legislative Affairs.

Personnel maintains personnel records and provides administrative support for payroll and personnel matters.

Finance monitors accounts payable and accounts receivable for the office and prepares the budget for the Office of the Secretary of State.

E-government and Information Technology develops and implements model e-government solutions to distribute information to the public and provides support for the department's computer systems.

Constituent Relations provides information to the public and coordinates outreach activities to increase public awareness of the mission and activities of the Office of the Secretary of State.

Communication communicates the operations and accomplishments of the Office of the Secretary of the State and serves as liaison with the media.

Policy and Legislative Affairs researches, plans and develops innovative policy initiatives for the Office of the Secretary of State and develops legislation for passage that moves those policy initiatives forward.

Program Objective

To provide administrative support for the efficient and secure operation of the Office of the Secretary of State.

Statutory History

The Office of the Secretary of State was established by the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to voter election. R.I.G.L. 42-8 established the Department of State under the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State is also responsible for the duties contained in R.I.G.L. 22-3-14 and 36-1-4.

The Budget

Secretary of State Administration

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,327,174	1,490,739	1,735,319	1,661,626
Other State Operations	110,523	116,333	79,808	76,651
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,114	5,121	5,114	5,114
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,442,811	\$1,612,193	\$1,820,241	\$1,743,391
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,442,811	\$1,612,193	\$1,820,241	\$1,743,391
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,442,811	1,612,193	1,820,241	1,743,391
Total Expenditures	\$1,442,811	\$1,612,193	\$1,820,241	\$1,743,391
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Corporations

Program Operations

The Corporations Division administers all business-related responsibilities for the Office of the Secretary of State including the registering of new businesses, filing of commercial liens, issuance of trademarks, commissioning of notaries public and acceptance of summonses.

The Business Section is responsible for the examination, custody and maintenance of the legal documents filed by more than 57,000 business corporations, professional service corporations, non-profit corporations, consumers' and producers' cooperatives, limited liability companies, limited partnerships and limited liability partnerships. The duty of the Secretary of State is to ensure uniform compliance with the statutes governing the creation of these entities, record the information required to be kept as a public record, and provide that information to the public.

The Uniform Commercial Code Section processes and tracks the liens placed on tangible property in the State of Rhode Island.

Notary/Trademark Section is responsible for registering all new notaries and for processing renewal applications of existing notaries upon commission expirations. This program is also responsible for registering trademarks, service marks and trade names in the State of Rhode Island.

The Business Information Center, under its First Stop Program, serves as a referral and information center for small business owners. The Business Fast Start Program provides prospective business owners with an online Master Application for state licenses and permits.

Program Objective

The Office of the Secretary of State is committed to making it easier to start and run businesses in our State. The Corporations Program will be implementing technology solutions that automate current manual processes and make it easier for the public to access public records. These improvements will include: Uniform Commercial Code online search of existing files and filing of new records, enhanced corporations database access and e-filing of annual reports.

Statutory History

The functions of the Corporations Division are outlined in Chapters 7-1-1 through 7-16-75, and 7-1.1-132 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The authority to enforce the Uniform Commercial Code is granted in Section 6A-9-402 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Secretary of State Corporations

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,226,141	1,314,802	1,375,757	1,271,329
Other State Operations	284,594	302,635	372,754	315,298
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,510,735	\$1,617,437	\$1,748,511	\$1,586,627
Capital Improvements	-	825	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,510,735	\$1,618,262	\$1,748,511	\$1,586,627
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,510,735	1,618,262	1,748,511	1,586,627
Total Expenditures	\$1,510,735	\$1,618,262	\$1,748,511	\$1,586,627
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State State Archives

Program Operations

The State Archives and Public Records Administration is responsible for providing comprehensive archives and records management services for all public records in the State. The State Archives holds the historical records of the colony and State of Rhode Island dating from 1638 to modern times. The program operates a public reading room for the research, inspection and duplication of public records. The Public Records Administration provides records management advice, assistance and consultation to state agencies. Information is available through the Internet.

Additionally, the State Archives Division operates the Local Government Records Program, which was established by a federal grant in 1992. The program provides records management advice and consultation to all departments of municipal government and actively works with municipal clerks to better preserve and administer the historical records in their care. In 1993, the General Assembly passed legislation establishing the Historical Records Trust, a restricted receipt account, which now provides funding for this program.

Program Objectives

To provide comprehensive archives and records management services for all public records in the State and to provide information on the preservation of historical records.

Statutory History

The authority of the State Archives is granted from Rhode Island General Laws sections 42-8.1 and 38-3. Functions of the State Archives are also outlined in the Public Law 1989, Chapter 341, Public Law 1991, Chapter 263, and Public Law 1992, Chapter 252.

The Budget

Secretary of State State Archives

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	307,558	251,364	336,946	399,170
Other State Operations	250,696	214,789	220,298	217,076
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,050	19,275	40,000	60,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$572,304	\$485,428	\$597,244	\$676,246
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$572,304	\$485,428	\$597,244	\$676,246
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	96,788	93,999	99,851	104,891
Federal Funds	-	-	22,500	85,000
Restricted Receipts	475,516	391,429	474,893	486,355
Total Expenditures	\$572,304	\$485,428	\$597,244	\$676,246
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Elections and Civics

Program Operations

The Elections and Civics Division is responsible for the preparation, printing and distribution of all official mail and sample ballots for all federal, statewide and municipal elections conducted in Rhode Island under R.I.G.L. Title 17. Additionally, the Elections and Civics Division prepares and provides Braille or tactile ballots to Rhode Island voters who are blind or visually impaired. The Elections and Civics Division has the responsibility of certifying all federal and state candidates for ballot placement, tracking and reviewing the language of state questions appearing on the ballot, and receiving and maintaining files from the local canvassing authorities for local questions for ballot placement. The division also provides assistance with the in-house development of guides for candidates, elections officials, and voters. Guides are provided in English and Spanish, and upon request, in Braille.

Elections and Civics is responsible for maintaining the Central Voter Registry, a listing of the names of persons registered to vote, as well as other voter registration information. In January 2004, this division began development and implementation of a statewide central voter registration system (CVRS) as mandated by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). This database will be electronically linked to the 39 cities and towns as well as to the Division of Motor Vehicles. In 2004, under HAVA mandates and ensuing state law, the Elections and Civics Division is charged with the responsibility of serving as the single state contact for all uniformed and overseas voters covered under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

In FY 2006 the Civics Division was transferred from the Offices of Public Information to this division. The Civics Division provides voter education efforts such as HAVA Voter Education which educates Rhode Island voters about the electoral process and requirements of HAVA. Other responsibilities include CIVICS 101 which promotes civic education in partnership with high schools in the state and CIVICS Online: Web-related efforts to promote the use of public information tools.

Program Objective

To prepare and provide for the conduct of fair and accurate elections – federal, statewide and municipal – as required by statute. To replace the Central Voter Registry with the CVRS as mandated under HAVA and Rhode Island state law and to continue to meet the mandates of the National Voter Registration Act and state statutes with respect to voter registration and file maintenance. To continue to provide civic education as well as timely information to the voters of Rhode Island in the form of a ballot and voter information booklet with respect to referenda and constitutional amendments. To provide accessible voting equipment to voters who are handicapped in accordance with the mandates of HAVA.

Statutory History

Elections operates under Title 17 of the R.I.G.L and applicable federal laws such as the HAVA. The Central Voter Registration operates under provision of R.I.G.L. Title 97 and 42.

The Budget

Secretary of State Elections and Civics

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	252,780	1,803,618	1,594,415	1,315,286
Other State Operations	1,647,052	1,917,261	5,154,760	1,984,774
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,899,832	\$3,720,879	\$6,749,175	\$3,300,060
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,899,832	\$3,720,879	\$6,749,175	\$3,300,060
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	396,991	807,492	470,279	1,278,170
Federal Funds	1,502,841	2,913,387	6,278,896	2,021,890
Total Expenditures	\$1,899,832	\$3,720,879	\$6,749,175	\$3,300,060
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State State Library

Program Operations

The State Library is responsible for providing reference and research services in the areas of law, legislation, rules and regulations, government reports, and Rhode Island history. This division operates and maintains the Legislative Reference Bureau, which provides information on state law and legislation. The State Library is also a Federal Government Publications Depository and serves as the State Publications Clearinghouse, providing copies of state documents to facilities throughout Rhode Island. The library is open to the public.

Program Objectives

The program operates and maintains the library facilities in the State House and makes available timely reference and research services to the public. The program is developing educational materials on Rhode Island history and civic education for schools and community groups in cooperation with other divisions at the Office of the Secretary of State.

Statutory History

The State Library was established by a resolution of the General Assembly in 1852. Statutory authority is granted in R.I.G.L. 29-1. The authority to act as a clearinghouse for state publications is established in R.I.G.L. 29-7. The Federal Publications Depository System dates back to an Act of Congress passed in 1813.

The Budget

Secretary of State State Library

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	266,172	278,547	301,101	319,118
Other State Operations	49,263	54,752	49,487	47,327
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	384,416	379,015	351,636	263,727
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$699,851	\$712,314	\$702,224	\$630,172
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$699,851	\$712,314	\$702,224	\$630,172
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	699,851	712,314	702,224	630,172
Total Expenditures	\$699,851	\$712,314	\$702,224	\$630,172
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Office of Public Information

Program Operations

The Public Information Division, formerly the Civics and Public Information Division has been reorganized with the Civics programs being transferred to the Elections Division. The Public Information Division is a primary resource for the citizens of Rhode Island regarding the following activities of state government.

Rhode Island Government Owner's Manual: maintenance and distribution of contact information for state general officers, legislators, state departments and agencies, and boards and commissions.

GovTracker: maintenance of complete online database of all state and municipal entities including contact information, filings, rules and regulations, and staff listings.

BillTracker: maintenance of electronic database of all legislation introduced in the General Assembly, including title, sponsor information, description, committee assignment and committee and floor action.

LobbyTracker: registration of lobbyists and maintenance of all lobbyist information for the legislative and executive branches of government.

Open Meetings: Operation and maintenance of an electronic database of all public meeting notices and minutes in the State of Rhode Island, including boards and commissions as required by the Open Meeting Law, R.I.G.L. 42-46-1.

Consultant Reports: maintenance of consultant information for all departments, commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies.

HAVA Voter Education: educate Rhode Island voters about the electoral process and mandates.

CIVICS at the State House: the State House tour program operated in partnership with Johnson & Wales University.

Program Objective

To enable the public to access the information they need to participate in government and hold government accountable.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-8 defines the Secretary of State's role as the custodian of state records charged with the collection, retention, and dissemination of these records for the citizens of the State of Rhode Island. R.I.G.L. 22-10-10 gives duties and powers to the Secretary of State to adopt rules and regulations in order to inform the public.

The Budget

Secretary of State Office of Public Information

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	372,010	393,544	390,865	277,348
Other State Operations	35,522	50,844	13,841	36,991
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$407,532	\$444,388	\$404,706	\$314,339
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$407,532	\$444,388	\$404,706	\$314,339
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	407,532	444,388	404,706	314,339
Total Expenditures	\$407,532	\$444,388	\$404,706	\$314,339
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

These are services needed by state operated programs and activities which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis.

The Internal Service Program operated by the Secretary of State is the Records Center. This program, a central storage facility for state government records, serves all state agencies. The program also supports the administration of rules and regulations required to be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State by state agencies under the Administrative Procedures Act, Title 42 Chapter 35.

Program Objective

The program provides cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	207,387	316,881	347,264	359,643
Other State Operations	669,164	787,791	769,996	796,957
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$876,551	\$1,104,672	\$1,117,260	\$1,156,600
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$876,551	\$1,104,672	\$1,117,260	\$1,156,600
 Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	876,551	1,104,672	1,117,260	1,156,600
Total Expenditures	\$876,551	\$1,104,672	\$1,117,260	\$1,156,600
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Office of the General Treasurer

Agency Operations

The Office of the General Treasurer is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. The General Treasurer is the custodian of State funds, charged with the safe and prudent management of the State's finances. The General Treasurer serves on the State Investment Commission, the State Retirement Board, the Public Finance Management Board, the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, the College Savings Plan Board, and the Rhode Island State Board of Banking.

Programs and sub-programs are defined to streamline the administration of various functions and resources. Programs under the control and guidance of the General Treasurer include: the Employees' Retirement System, the Administrative Unit for participating public employee groups including state, teacher and municipal employees; the Unclaimed Property Program which collects both tangible and intangible abandoned property for the purpose of returning the property to its rightful owner; the Investments Division and Finance provide investment and cash management services to State government and issues and manages the State's general obligation debt; the Business Office validates and distributes the State's imprest/benefit check payments, laser prints vendor and non-vendor checks, and reconciles the majority of the State accounts to the financial institutions and the State Controller's records; and the Crime Victim Compensation Program which compensates crime victims of financial losses suffered as a result of a violent crime, including victims and/or families of victims of The Station nightclub fire. Other areas under the Treasurer's responsibility include the care and management of the Abraham Touro Fund and the Childhood Disease Fund.

Agency Objectives

The Treasurer's Office will continue to focus its efforts and activities on enhancing the office's services to the public. The Treasurer's Office will achieve this objective and perform its functions in the most cost effective manner possible.

Statutory History

Article IV of the Rhode Island Constitution and Title 42 Chapter 10 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Office of the General Treasurer. Chapter 35 gives the guidelines for the investment of state funds. The Employees' Retirement System is governed by Chapters 16, 21, 36 and 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The sections that cover the Retirement System also cover the investing of the funds of the plan. Payments of funds by the Treasury Business Office are covered by 42-10 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Chapter 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program. Title 12 Chapter 25 of the Rhode Island General Laws governs the victims of Crime Victim Compensation Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
General Treasury	2,958,817	2,851,857	3,082,585	3,331,397
State Retirement System	4,592,436	5,756,787	7,360,996	6,521,579
Unclaimed Property	25,906,727	25,201,546	25,175,000	16,669,226
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority	31,053	31,613	54,742	55,770
Crime Victim Compensation	4,096,617	1,823,214	3,962,617	2,661,476
Total Expenditures	\$37,585,650	\$35,665,017	\$39,635,940	\$29,239,448
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,398,057	8,188,719	9,865,226	9,557,087
Other State Operations	26,541,269	26,094,865	26,267,063	17,425,955
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,646,324	1,381,433	3,503,651	2,256,406
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$37,585,650	\$35,665,017	\$39,635,940	\$29,239,448
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$37,585,650	\$35,665,017	\$39,635,940	\$29,239,448
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,731,693	3,166,378	2,802,656	2,991,870
Federal Funds	2,372,572	1,713,752	2,338,078	1,024,419
Restricted Receipts	27,669,550	24,810,938	26,849,577	18,396,066
Other Funds	4,811,835	5,973,949	7,645,629	6,827,093
Total Expenditures	37,585,650	\$35,665,017	\$39,635,940	\$29,239,448
FTE Authorization	84.5	87.5	87.5	86.2
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	15.4%	15.0%	15.6%	16.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	65.4%	65.0%	64.9%	65.8%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

Program Operations

The General Treasury Program provides administrative support to the entire agency to ensure its operational efficiency and fiscal integrity. It is comprised of four functional areas: Policy, Administration, Investments, and the Business Office .

Policy Division: This division is responsible for directing policy and legislative analysis, preparation and testimony for Treasury, including preparation and shepherding of all retirement and investment legislation through the General Assembly.

Administration Division: This division provides the administrative support to the entire Office in terms of overall leadership for matters dealing with personnel, budgeting, financial controls, and management information systems.

Investment Division: This division is charged with managing the state's borrowing and investment functions. The division provides daily fiduciary services to all of state government, manages state funds, monitors investment managers for compliance with state guidelines, is the interface for outside financial professionals on administrative matters and fund transfers, implements State Investment Commission policies, and oversees the issuance and management of State debt.

Business Office: This division is responsible for the validating and distributing of imprest/benefit checks along with replacement checks. The division is also responsible for the internal transfer of state funds for necessary payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as the reconciliation of a majority of state bank accounts both to the bank statement balances and to the controller's records. Additionally, this division laser prints vendor and non-vendor checks and electronically transmits issues to the appropriate banking institutions. Pension, payroll and benefit checks are also printed by the Business Office. The joint Office of the General Treasurer—Department of Labor and Training operations are conducted within this division. This unit performs services on behalf of the Temporary Disability Insurance Program and the Unemployment Insurance Program.

Program Objective

To continue to focus on improving services to the public and to provide leadership and direction to enable Treasury to perform its functions more effectively and efficiently. To expand the use of technology with more effective utilization of banking services; and to improve the management of cash collection, investment and disbursement of systems.

Statutory History

Chapter 35 gives the guidelines for the investment of State funds. Payments of funds by the Treasury Business Office are covered by 42-10 of the RIGL. Chapter 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Policy	640,728	627,842	717,684	787,452
Administrative Operations	72,076	164,951	54,972	71,077
Business Office	1,613,382	1,428,439	1,593,154	1,702,542
Treasury Miscellaneous	108	416	-	-
Investments	632,523	630,209	716,775	770,326
Total Expenditures	\$2,958,817	\$2,851,857	\$3,082,585	\$3,331,397
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,365,078	2,223,632	2,412,650	2,664,811
Other State Operations	593,739	628,225	659,235	655,886
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	10,700	10,700
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,958,817	\$2,851,857	\$3,082,585	\$3,331,397
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,958,817	\$2,851,857	\$3,082,585	\$3,331,397
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,447,153	2,397,620	2,509,260	2,723,228
Federal Funds	292,265	237,075	278,692	292,655
Restricted Receipts	-	-	10,000	10,000
Other	219,399	217,162	284,633	305,514
Total Expenditures	\$2,958,817	\$2,851,857	\$3,082,585	\$3,331,397
Program Measures				
Short Term Investment Return	0.09%	0.09%	0.20%	0.20%
Business Days Required to Issue				
Replacement Check	7	6	6	6

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

Program Operations

The Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to eligible state employees, and public school teachers. Participating municipal employees belong to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The system also administers the Judicial Retirement Plan, the State Police Retirement Plan and the Teacher Survivor Benefit Program for those teachers who are not covered by Social Security.

The system is divided into three main areas: Member Services, Finance and Administration. The Member services department is responsible for the coordinated delivery of services to the membership. It counsels members on a daily basis, provides outreach counseling from October to May at various sites across the state, and is responsible for group benefit presentations.

The Finance department is responsible for the accounting of the system's assets and is responsible for member bookkeeping. It calculates all retirement allowances and purchase requests and maintains the system's retiree pension payroll. The retiree unit within the Finance department handles all retiree inquiries. Finally, the Data Processing unit within that same division tracks all participant information and prepares yearly information for periodic actuarial valuations.

The Administration unit includes the Executive Director, Assistant Executive Director and The Communications unit. It is responsible for all relations with the system's 15-member retirement board. It also oversees the delivery of communication to the system's active and retired membership and all other interested parties.

Program Objectives

In addition to statutory mandates, the major program objectives of Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island are the continued delivery of services to the active and retired membership. The system is also in the final stages of implementing a line of business automation project. The investment objective for the State Pension Fund is to meet or exceed an annual rate of return of 8.25 percent.

Statutory History

The Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island is governed by Titles 16, 36 and 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,833,379	4,754,694	6,188,590	5,683,487
Other State Operations	754,088	996,794	1,167,906	833,592
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,969	5,299	4,500	4,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,592,436	\$5,756,787	\$7,360,996	\$6,521,579
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,592,436	\$5,756,787	\$7,360,996	\$6,521,579
 Expenditures By Funds				
State Retirement Fund	4,592,436	5,756,787	7,360,996	6,521,579
Total Expenditures	\$4,592,436	\$5,756,787	\$7,360,996	\$6,521,579
 Program Measures				
Return on Pension Portfolio	19.48%	12.15%	8.25%	8.25%

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

Program Operations

The Unclaimed Property Program is responsible for the collection of abandoned property and acts as custodian for both tangible and intangible abandoned property. The mission of the division is to return this property to its rightful owners. This division maintains data on all escheat properties by the State since the inception of the program. The program monitors compliance with the law via an internal review of reports filed, and an audit program that audits financial institutions, corporations, businesses, insurance companies, and municipalities.

Program Objectives

This program will continue its efforts to ensure holder compliance with the law, resulting in more property being received by the State and being returned to their rightful owners. This unit will also continue to implement an aggressive outreach program.

The State Unclaimed Money List is included in the new RI Treasury Internet Home Page. The Internet address is: <http://www.state.ri.us/treas/treas.htm>

Statutory History

Title 33 Chapter 21 and 21.1 of the General Laws govern the Unclaimed Property Program and were most recently updated during the 1992-93 legislative sessions.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	778,374	790,839	836,063	830,147
Other State Operations	25,128,353	24,410,707	24,338,937	15,839,079
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$25,906,727	\$25,201,546	\$25,175,000	\$16,669,226
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$25,906,727	\$25,201,546	\$25,175,000	\$16,669,226
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	25,906,727	25,201,546	25,175,000	16,669,226
Total Expenditures	\$25,906,727	\$25,201,546	\$25,175,000	\$16,669,226
Program Measures				
Claims Paid	40.0%	65.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Timeliness of Payments	28	28	21	21

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

Program Operations

The Authority was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the State and not constituting a department of State government. It was created for the purpose of providing a means to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. The Authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes, secured solely by its revenues, derived from payments pursuant to a loan and trust agreement with the State of Rhode Island, subject to annual appropriation. In 1988, the State entered into a loan and trust agreement with the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, which issued \$20.6 million of bonds for the advance refunding of \$18.6 million of the State's general obligation bonds.

In 1993, the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority (RIRBA) issued \$161.8 million, the proceeds of which were used to effect the complete or partial refunding of six of the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority's (RIPBA) revenue bonds.

On July 1, 1997, the RIPBA was merged into the RIRBA. Prior to the merger, RIPBA issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies. The lease payments made by the State, subject to annual appropriations, secured debt service payments.

In June 1998, the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority refunded portions of four series of RIPBA Bonds with the issuance of the 1998 Series A State Public Project Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$39.8 million. The payment of such loans by the State is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly. As of June 30, 2004, two bonds in the amount of \$84.7 million were outstanding.

In April 2003, the authority issued \$67.6 million State Public Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 A to refund the outstanding principal of State Public Projects Revenue Bonds, 1993 Series A. The Authority completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$2.8 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$2.8 million.

Final redemption of one of RIRBA's bond issues was accomplished during FY 2003. All amounts have been redeemed for the original Refunding Bond Authority's 1988 Series A Bonds.

Program Objectives

To ensure prompt payment of outstanding debts of the Authority.

Statutory History

Title 35 Chapter 8.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws created the Authority.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	21,771	24,071	36,752	37,780
Other State Operations	9,282	7,542	17,990	17,990
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$31,053	\$31,613	\$54,742	\$55,770
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$31,053	\$31,613	\$54,742	\$55,770
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	31,053	31,613	54,742	55,770
Total Expenditures	\$31,053	\$31,613	\$54,742	\$55,770
 Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

Program Operations

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1996, amended in 1999, enables the State of Rhode Island, through the Office of the General Treasurer, to compensate innocent victims of violent crimes for certain expenses directly attributable to the crime. The process includes, but is not limited to, the filing of claim forms, verification of medical bills and other documentation supporting the claim, and proof of dependency or lost wages where necessary. The program's staff reviews each application, gathers information relating to eligibility, and investigates the documentation offered in support of the application. The Program Administrator makes an eligibility determination and awards or denies compensation under the applicable statute.

Victims and/or families of victims of The Station nightclub fire may apply for assistance through the Rhode Island Crime Victim Compensation Program (CVCP). Applicants can receive compensation up to \$25,000 to help pay expenses incurred in the aftermath of the tragedy. Covered expenses include those not already covered by insurance, such as lost wages and loss of support, medical bills for those injured, burial and funeral costs, and counseling expenses for victims and the immediate family of those lost in this tragedy.

Program Objectives

The Program instituted a pay-as-you go system under the 1999 amendment to the Act, which has shortened claim-processing times. The debt reduction plan, targeting the accumulated unfunded liability of unpaid claims, is expected to conclude in FY 2006.

Statutory History

Title 12 Chapter 25 of the RIGL governs the victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Program, the most recent amendments going into effect on September 1, 1999.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	399,455	395,483	391,171	340,862
Other State Operations	55,807	51,597	82,995	79,408
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,641,355	1,376,134	3,488,451	2,241,206
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,096,617	\$1,823,214	\$3,962,617	\$2,661,476
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,096,617	\$1,823,214	\$3,962,617	\$2,661,476
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	253,487	737,145	238,654	212,872
Federal Funds	2,080,307	1,476,677	2,059,386	731,764
Restricted Receipts	1,762,823	(390,608)	1,664,577	1,716,840
Total Expenditures	\$4,096,617	\$1,823,214	\$3,962,617	\$2,661,476
 Program Measures				
Number of Business Days Required to Process and Pay Claims	170	150	120	100

The Agency

Boards for Design Professionals

Agency Operations

In the 1998 enacted budget, the Boards for Design Professionals was created as a consolidated program consisting of the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, the Board of Registration for Professional Land Surveyors, the Board of Examiners of Landscape Architects and the Board of Examination and Registration of Architects.

Each Board is responsible for: examining and registering qualified candidates; issuing license renewals when appropriate; proctoring exams when appropriate; maintaining records of all applicants and licensees; implementing rules and regulations; and hearing and acting upon complaints.

Agency Objectives

To examine, license, register and act upon complaints brought before the Boards for professional engineers, land surveyors, landscape architects and architects for the purpose of safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Statutory History

The Boards of Land Surveyors and Engineers were established by Title 5, Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws in 1938. In 1990, Chapter 8 was amended and Chapter 8.1 was enacted, creating two Boards—the Board of Engineers and the Board of Land Surveyors, both within the Department of Business Regulation. In 1991, the law was further amended to allow the Boards to become autonomous.

The Board of Architects was established by Chapters 23-27 of the Rhode Island Public Laws in 1936. This law was repealed in its entirety in 1977, and was replaced by Title 5, Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Board of Landscape Architects was established by Title 5, Chapter 51 of the Rhode Island General Laws in 1975.

The Budget

Boards for Design Professionals

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	336,837	291,534	283,714	301,694
Other State Operations	82,064	87,738	91,959	92,459
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$418,901	\$379,272	\$375,673	\$394,153
Capital Improvements	-	-	5,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$418,901	\$379,272	\$380,673	\$394,153
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	418,901	379,272	380,673	394,153
Total Expenditures	\$418,901	\$379,272	\$380,673	\$394,153
FTE Authorization	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Ratio of Complaint Cases Successfully Resolved to Cases Filed	0.75	0.80	0.75	0.75

The Agency

Board of Elections

Agency Operations

The Board of Elections supervises all elections and state and local referenda. The board supervises the maintenance, preparation and delivery of electronic optical-scan voting equipment, election return forms and other supplies used at each polling place. The board instructs and certifies all election officials assigned to polls and prepares and distributes pollworker guides and related materials. The board also appoints, trains and assigns bi-partisan pairs of supervisors for the mail ballot program for institutionally confined persons. The board certifies the results of all elections under its jurisdiction, including tabulating machine and mail ballot votes cast, conducting recounts, certifying results to the Secretary of State, issuing certificates of election to candidates and providing an official tabulation of returns.

The board oversees voter registration and public education activities and provides all registration materials used in the State. The board trains and supervises all individuals who serve as statewide voter registration agents. The agency conducts voter registration drives throughout the State and at each institution of higher education in Rhode Island. It oversees and coordinates the registration of voters at other state agencies and departments as part of the National Voter Registration Act. The board carries out the mandates of the Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act (the “Act”). The agency oversees and monitors the campaign finance activities of candidates, political action committees and state vendors. The board’s responsibilities also include the development, printing and distribution of forms required for candidate, committee and vendor reports as well as the publication of manuals describing and explaining the requirements set forth in the statutes. The board reviews and makes available for inspection all reports filed, prepares summaries and an annual report, and is authorized to investigate suspected violations of the Act. The agency oversees and administers the public financing of campaigns program for each of the State’s five general offices.

Agency Objectives

To protect the integrity of the electoral process and to effectively and efficiently administer the provisions of United States and Rhode Island election laws.

Statutory History

Chapter 825 of the Public Laws of 1901 created the “State Returning Board”, which was replaced by Chapter 1040 of the Public Laws of 1941 which created the “Board of Elections” as a partisan board. Chapter 312 of the Public Laws of 1979 amended the law to establish the Board of Elections as a non-partisan board. R.I.G.L. 17-7 sets forth its duties and powers. R.I.G.L. 17-25 sets out the mandates of the Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditure Reporting Act (public financing of campaigns). R.I.G.L. 42-6 provides for the registration of voters at other state agencies. R.I.G.L. 17-27 provides for reporting requirements and monitoring of political contributions by state vendors. R.I.G.L. 17-19 provides for the use of an optical scan precinct count voting system in state elections.

The Budget

Board of Elections

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,122,668	1,254,656	1,279,108	1,649,836
Other State Operations	1,159,181	1,307,524	1,177,761	994,019
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	(15,836)	6,888	6,387	1,959,101
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,266,013	\$2,569,068	\$2,463,256	\$4,602,956
Capital Improvements	2,648	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,268,661	\$2,569,068	\$2,463,256	\$4,602,956
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,315,570	1,502,197	1,434,137	3,784,056
Federal Funds	953,091	1,066,871	1,029,119	818,900
Total Expenditures	\$2,268,661	\$2,569,068	\$2,463,256	\$4,602,956
 FTE Authorization				
	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.3
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as Percentage of the Workforce	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Females as Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	35.7%	35.7%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Rhode Island Ethics Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Ethics Commission came into existence on July 25, 1987, when its members were appointed pursuant to Title 36, Chapter 14 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The operations of the Ethics Commission include formulating policies and regulations relating to the conduct of public officials and employees; investigating and adjudicating complaints alleging violations of the Code of Ethics; maintaining files on more than 6,000 Financial Disclosure Statements per year; issuing advisory opinions to public officials and employees at their request regarding the application of the Code of Ethics to a specific situation, and educating public officials, employees and members of the public as to the requirements of the Code of Ethics and the functions of the Commission.

The staff of the Commission is headed by an Executive Director/Chief Prosecutor, who is hired by the Commission. The Commission's operations are funded solely with state general revenues.

Agency Objectives

Ensure that public officials and employees adhere to the highest standards of ethical conduct, respect the public trust, avoid the appearance of impropriety, and not use their position for private gain or advantage.

Respond efficiently and thoroughly to public inquiries regarding requirements of the Code of Ethics for public officials and employees.

Thoroughly investigate complaints alleging violations of the provisions of the Code of Ethics in a timely manner.

Expand the use of technology in all aspects of the Commission's operations and ensure greater public access to information and more effective use of investigative and informational resources.

Provide educational and informational seminars, programs and publications for public officials and employees and the public-at-large regarding codes of conduct for public servants and the workings of the Ethics Commission.

Statutory History

Title 36 Chapter 14 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Ethics Commission, sets forth the legislative provisions of the Code of Ethics and defines the Commission's advisory, investigative and adjudicative powers.

The Budget

Rhode Island Ethics Commission

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	693,107	797,836	1,001,094	1,135,320
Other State Operations	157,679	171,398	190,236	186,866
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$850,786	\$969,234	\$1,191,330	\$1,322,186
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$850,786	\$969,234	\$1,191,330	\$1,322,186
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	850,786	969,234	1,191,330	1,322,186
Total Expenditures	\$850,786	\$969,234	\$1,191,330	\$1,322,186
 FTE Authorization				
	9.0	12.0	12.0	11.4
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.5%	55.5%	58.0%	58.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Investigations Completed within 180 Days of Filing	92.3%	93.0%	90.0%	90.0%
The Percentage of Advisory Opinion Requests Responded to within 30 Days of Receipt	66.1%	26.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Agency

Office of the Governor

Agency Operations

The Office of the Governor is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to election by the voters.

The Governor's Office is responsible for the enactment of reform and change in state government for the betterment of the citizens of the State of Rhode Island. In accomplishing this task, the Governor's Office coordinates the services of a staff of professionals to include the Policy Office, Executive Counsel Office, Legislative Affairs Office, Media Office, Constituent Affairs Office, Community Relations Office, Washington Office and the Business Office.

Agency Objectives

To fulfill all responsibilities and duties in accordance with the Rhode Island Constitution and Law.

To initiate reform and change in both government and economy for the betterment of all Rhode Island citizens.

Statutory History

Each Administration creates its own Office of the Governor for the purpose of governing the State of Rhode Island. The first Governor's Office of the colony of Rhode Island was authorized by the Charter of 1663, with Benedict Arnold as its first Governor. Executive Order 91-27, signed August 2, 1991, reorganized the Executive Department to include nine divisions. The Governor's Office is one of the divisions within the Executive Department. Under Article IX, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Rhode Island, the chief executive power of the State rests upon the elected Governor of the State. Article IX, Section 2, enumerates Executive Power such that the Governor shall take care that the laws of the State be faithfully executed; Article IX, Section 3, that the Governor shall be the captain general and commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the State; Article IX, Section 4, that the Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves; Article IX, Section 5, that the Governor has the power to fill vacancies not otherwise provided by law; Article IX, Section 13, that the Governor may grant pardons; Article IX, Section 14, that the Governor has the power to approve or veto legislation; and Article IX, Section 15, that the Governor shall have prepared and presented to the General Assembly an annual state budget.

The Budget

Office of the Governor

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,874,009	3,980,047	4,552,049	4,857,652
Other State Operations	506,802	382,918	408,095	408,095
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,380,811	\$4,362,965	\$4,960,144	\$5,265,747
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,380,811	\$4,362,965	\$4,960,144	\$5,265,747
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,380,811	4,362,965	4,771,168	4,962,015
Restricted Receipts	-	-	103,611	211,603
Other Funds	-	-	85,365	92,129
Total Expenditures	\$4,380,811	\$4,362,965	\$4,960,144	\$5,265,747
 FTE Authorization	47.5	47.5	49.5	47.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	17.0%	14.6%	18.0%	15.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	59.0%	62.0%	62.0%	51.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Public Utilities Commission

Agency Operations

The Public Utilities Commission comprises two distinct regulatory bodies: a three-member Commission and the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers. The Public Utilities Commission serves as a quasi-judicial tribunal with jurisdiction, powers, and duties to implement and enforce the standards of conduct under §39-1-27.6 and to hold investigations and hearings involving the rates, tariffs, tolls, and charges, and the sufficiency and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of railroad, ferry boats, gas, electric distribution, water, telephone, telegraph, and pipeline public utilities, the location of railroad depots and stations, and the control of grade crossings, the revocation, suspension or alteration of certificates issued pursuant to §39-19-4, appeals under §39-1-30, petitions under §39-1-31, and proceedings under §39-1-32. Through participation in the Energy Facility Siting Board, the commission's chair also exercises jurisdiction over the siting of major energy facilities, pursuant to Chapters 42-98.

The division, which is headed by an Administrator who is not a Commissioner, exercises the jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties not specifically assigned to the commission, including the execution of all laws relating to public utilities and carriers and all regulations and orders of the commission governing the conduct and charges of public utilities. The division has exclusive jurisdiction over the rates, tariffs, tolls and charges, and the sufficiency, and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of common carriers of property and passengers over the State's public roadways, pursuant to Chapters 39-12, 39-13, 39-14. Additionally, the division supervises and regulates Community Antenna Television Systems (CATV) in Rhode Island; certifies all public utilities; and has independent regulatory authority over the transactions between public utilities and affiliates; and all public utility equity and debt issuances.

Agency Objectives

To provide fair regulation of public utilities, CATV, common carriers, and major energy facilities; ensure just and reasonable rates; ensure sufficient utility infrastructure to promote economic development; and cooperate with other states and federal government agencies to coordinate efforts to meet the other previously-stated objectives.

Statutory History

The regulation of public utilities in Rhode Island dates back to the Rhode Island Railroad Commission, which was established in 1839. This commission was later abolished by an act of the legislature that created the more comprehensive Public Utility Commission in 1912. From 1981 to 1996, the duties of Administrator of the division and Chairperson of the commission were combined in a single position. The Utility Restructuring Act of 1996 later divided these duties into two separate positions: Chairman of the Commission and Administrator, Division of Public Utilities and Carriers. Section 39-1-14 of the General Laws of Rhode Island states that two additional Commissioners shall be appointed to the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission in January of 2004. These appointments have not yet been made.

The Budget

Public Utilities Commission

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,867,883	4,041,801	5,418,665	5,769,739
Other State Operations	717,050	738,640	843,682	852,650
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,022	2,102	37,137	2,137
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,586,955	\$4,782,543	\$6,299,484	\$6,624,526
Capital Improvements	22,926	35,287	300,000	300,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,609,881	\$4,817,830	\$6,599,484	\$6,924,526
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	639,946	628,341	693,544	746,530
Federal Funds	60,539	56,367	83,562	88,567
Restricted Receipts	3,909,396	4,133,122	5,822,378	6,089,429
Total Expenditures	\$4,609,881	\$4,817,830	\$6,599,484	\$6,924,526
 FTE Authorization				
	45.0	46.0	46.0	45.7
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.6%	14.6%	10.9%	10.9%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	37.2%	37.2%	37.0%	37.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Consumer Services Offered that Meet Completion Schedules	89.0%	88.0%	89.0%	89.0%
Percentage of Formal Written Reports of Motor Carrier Applications Completed within 60 Business Days of Filing	65.0%	94.0%	92.0%	92.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Commission on Women

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission on Women was established by the General Assembly to improve opportunities for women and girls to

The Budget

Rhode Island Commission on Women

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	50,221	67,807	77,513	85,758
Other State Operations	14,964	14,059	12,307	12,157
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	1,875	2,000	2,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$65,185	\$83,741	\$91,820	\$99,915
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$65,185	\$83,741	\$91,820	\$99,915
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	65,185	83,741	91,820	99,915
Total Expenditures	\$65,185	\$83,741	\$91,820	\$99,915
 FTE Authorization				
	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Annual Increase of Community Outreach Work Products as a Percentage of Baseline Year	125.0%	133.0%	135.0%	140.0%
Contacts Made to the RI Comm on Women's Website as a Percentage of Baseline Year	155.9%	98.9%	100.0%	120.0%

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Human Services

Department of Children, Youth and Families
Central Management
Children's Behavioral Health Services
Juvenile Correctional Services
Child Welfare
Higher Education Incentive Grants

Department of Elderly Affairs

Department of Health
Central Management
State Medical Examiner
Family Health
Health Services Regulation
Environmental Health
Health Laboratories
Disease Prevention and Control

Department of Human Services
Central Management
Child Support Enforcement
Individual and Family Support
Veterans' Affairs
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing
Medical Benefits
Supplemental Security Income
Family Independence
State Funded Programs

Department of Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals
Central Management
Hospitals and Community System Support
Services for the Developmentally Disabled
Integrated Mental Health Services
Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services
Substance Abuse
Internal Service Programs

Office of the Child Advocate
Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council
Governor's Commission on Disabilities
Commission for Human Rights
Office of the Mental Health Advocate

Human Services Function Expenditures

	FY 2004 Audited	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	369,289,640	379,719,263	433,540,303	434,014,349
Other State Operations	100,301,226	102,539,993	103,009,846	119,371,507
Aid to Local Units of Government	2,175	-	100,000	28,291
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,943,607,292	2,025,517,416	2,135,082,622	2,003,144,315
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,413,200,333	\$2,507,776,672	\$2,671,732,771	\$2,556,558,462
Capital Improvements	2,103,399	1,222,464	9,992,434	11,565,600
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,415,303,732	\$2,508,999,136	\$2,681,725,205	\$2,568,124,062
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	1,054,653,913	1,138,181,815	1,217,406,965	1,207,132,654
Federal Funds	1,339,721,857	1,347,403,837	1,431,343,564	1,328,256,656
Restricted Receipts	15,406,343	15,551,722	21,253,108	19,094,792
Other Funds	5,521,619	7,861,762	11,721,568	13,639,960
Total Expenditures	\$2,415,303,732	\$2,508,999,136	\$2,681,725,205	2,568,124,062
FTE Authorization	4,521.7	4,498.1	4,603.7	4,232.0

The Agency

Department of Children, Youth and Families

Agency Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is charged to mobilize the human, physical and financial resources available to plan, develop, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive and integrated statewide program of services designed to ensure the opportunity for children to reach their full potential.

It is the department's philosophy that parents have the primary responsibility for meeting the needs of their children. When parents are unable to do so, all services to the child and family are premised upon the safety and best interest of the child and the promotion of community-based responsibility/involvement in servicing its own children/families. When departmental support is necessary and appropriate, services are provided in the least intrusive, least restrictive manner possible.

The department addresses its responsibilities through its Child Welfare, Children's Behavioral Health and Education, Juvenile Correctional Services, and Higher Education Incentive Grant Programs, which are guided and assisted by a leadership support program identified as Central Management.

The Child Welfare Program consists of child protective investigations, community-based services, and residential services delivered to dependent, neglected or abused children or children at risk of abuse or neglect.

The Children's Behavioral Health and Education Program designs, implements and monitors a continuum of therapeutic services to seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth.

The Juvenile Correctional Services Program provides services to youngsters who have been adjudicated as wayward or delinquent by the Family Court and determined to be in need of placement at the Training School for Youth, placement in a less structured community residential setting, or supervision in the community while residing at home.

The Higher Education Incentive Grant is designed to encourage youth to pursue educational goals beyond high school and to provide added incentive to achieve a high school diploma.

Statutory History

In 1979 the General Assembly enacted Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws. This legislation created the Department for Children and Their Families effective January 1, 1980. The enabling legislation transferred to the department certain functions from the Departments of Human Services, Corrections, Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, and Community Affairs. In 1991 the General Assembly amended Title 42 Chapter 72 to read "Department of Children, Youth and Families."

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Program				
Central Management	11,596,938	11,597,053	12,493,634	13,334,747
Children's Behavioral Health Services	55,570,006	58,524,782	66,350,091	67,417,421
Juvenile Correctional Services	30,024,801	31,480,889	37,141,504	39,124,889
Child Welfare	154,889,328	161,310,894	167,809,935	169,648,787
Higher Education Incentive Grants	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$252,281,073	\$263,113,618	\$283,995,164	\$289,725,844
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	71,603,020	74,613,253	81,506,434	81,647,310
Other State Operations	8,990,321	8,848,412	9,599,714	11,600,738
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	171,641,249	179,613,886	190,936,280	192,877,796
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$252,234,590	\$263,075,551	\$282,042,428	\$286,125,844
Capital Improvements	46,483	38,067	1,952,736	3,600,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$252,281,073	\$263,113,618	\$283,995,164	\$289,725,844
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	141,197,300	155,364,630	165,600,390	171,984,600
Federal Funds	109,087,004	106,338,985	114,530,214	112,480,150
Restricted Receipts	1,976,012	1,409,503	2,284,900	1,661,094
Other Funds	20,757	500	1,579,660	3,600,000
Total Expenditures	\$252,281,073	\$263,113,618	\$283,995,164	\$289,725,844
FTE Authorization	849.8	849.8	849.8	790.8
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.1%	13.2%	13.2%	13.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	64.1%	64.2%	64.2%	64.2%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management Program consists of a variety of sub-programs including executive functions and legal and administrative services.

The executive functions include administrative and operational direction, planning, management and evaluation of overall departmental operations.

Administrative services include financial management, personnel, staff development and training, management information systems, and licensing and regulation. A centralized on-line database system, the Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS), supports all investigatory and case management functions of the department, and other critical administrative functions.

Legal services includes departmental representation in all Family Court proceedings relating to child abuse and neglect, commitment trials and termination of parental rights trials, as well as civil litigation in other state and federal courts, and administrative and labor tribunals. This service also provides on-going legal consultation to the Director, administrators and line staff involved in Family Court proceedings.

Program Objectives

Provide leadership and direction in the development and implementation of an efficient and productive system of service delivery to Rhode Island's children and families.

Provide consistent legal representation and consultation to all departmental staff involved in court proceedings.

Provide comprehensive, integrated management services to assure fiscal integrity and accurate data collection and interpretation.

Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Support Services	5,303,255	4,827,802	5,592,282	5,707,725
Office of Budget	1,309,800	1,650,047	1,702,478	1,713,620
Information Systems	4,180,275	4,278,146	4,256,354	4,921,714
Office of the Director	803,608	841,058	942,520	991,688
Total Expenditures	\$11,596,938	\$11,597,053	\$12,493,634	\$13,334,747
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,441,758	9,272,591	10,043,392	8,847,688
Other State Operations	1,972,562	1,958,381	2,446,051	4,482,868
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	182,618	344,994	4,191	4,191
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,596,938	\$11,575,966	\$12,493,634	\$13,334,747
Capital Improvements	-	21,087	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,596,938	\$11,597,053	\$12,493,634	\$13,334,747
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,882,548	8,238,181	8,499,960	8,951,332
Federal Funds	3,714,390	3,358,872	3,993,674	4,383,415
Total Expenditures	\$11,596,938	\$11,597,053	\$12,493,634	\$13,334,747
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Children's Behavioral Health Services

Program Operations

The Children's Behavioral Health and Education Services Program is primarily responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of a continuum of therapeutic services to seriously emotionally disturbed children, youth and families. Children placed in the custody of the department due to abuse, neglect or dependency, as well as children in the custody of their parents or legal guardians are eligible for these services. Most of these services, with the exception of psychiatric hospitalization, are provided by non-profit agencies and delivered in community-based settings. Coordination and local planning is facilitated through the Child and Adolescent Services System (Project/CASSP) which sponsors a Local Coordinating Council (LCC) representing all child/youth and serving agencies within each region of the State. Each LCC supports planning teams which coordinate children's behavioral health services and provides funding for non-traditional services on a case-by-case basis. Children's Intensive Services provide a comprehensive array of community-based mental health services designed to reduce the need for inpatient care and to support severely emotionally disturbed children and their families in community settings.

Project HOPE, an extension of the CASSP/LCC system of care, was a federally funded program until September of 2005. This statewide initiative that serves youth, who have serious emotional disturbances and are transitioning from the Rhode Island Training School for Youth (RITS) back to their own communities, is now state funded. A full range of project services including mental health services, case management, vocational training, family service coordinating and wrap-around are available in the four catchment areas of Providence, Pawtucket/Central Falls, Northern Rhode Island and Kent County.

In addition, the division is partnering with Contracts and Program Development and the community mental health centers, in convening Care Management Teams. These teams, composed of DCYF staff, community partners and parents, utilize the continuum of resources from community-based to residential treatment services in planning for the least-restrictive appropriate level of care for children with serious treatment needs.

Program Objectives

Design and implement a comprehensive array of therapeutic services to meet the needs of seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth; expand and enhance the capacity of local communities and regions to meet these needs within their geographic areas; provide services in the least restrictive environment utilizing inpatient psychiatric care and residential treatment only until a child can return to a community-based service.

Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Law defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Title 40.1 Chapter 5 describes the provisions relating to mental health laws. The act creating the LCC sub-program was 98-H-8122, Substitute A.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Children's Behavioral Health Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Children's Mental Health	29,735,083	34,343,481	54,750,566	42,773,410
Psychiatric Services	24,134,617	22,429,198	9,668,168	23,028,131
CBH Educational Services	1,700,306	1,752,103	1,931,357	1,615,880
Total Expenditures	\$55,570,006	\$58,524,782	\$66,350,091	\$67,417,421
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,949,655	3,382,711	3,585,068	3,399,045
Other State Operations	179,130	153,363	191,077	185,626
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	52,431,664	54,988,708	62,494,286	63,832,750
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$55,560,449	\$58,524,782	\$66,270,431	\$67,417,421
Capital Improvements	9,557	-	79,660	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$55,570,006	\$58,524,782	\$66,350,091	\$67,417,421
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	23,807,395	27,373,536	32,347,986	34,111,449
Federal Funds	31,753,054	31,150,746	33,922,445	33,305,972
Other	9,557	500	79,660	-
Total Expenditures	\$55,570,006	\$58,524,782	\$66,350,091	\$67,417,421
Program Measures				
Percentage of Children Admitted into a Psychiatric Hospital and Remain for 21 Days or Less	77.1%	76.1%	78.0%	78.5%
Percentage of Children/Youth Readmitted into a Psychiatric Hospital within 60 Days of Discharge	10.6%	18.2%	16.0%	15.0%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

Program Operations

The Juvenile Correctional Services Program consists of three sub-programs providing varying levels of service to wayward and delinquent youngsters.

Institutional programming is conducted at the Rhode Island Training School for Youth. The facility provides a secure, structured residential program for adjudicated delinquents and those awaiting trial on serious offenses. Residents undergo an assessment at intake into the facility and are programmed accordingly. Services include case management, education, recreation and a selection of contracted or purchased services (e.g. medical, drug and alcohol counseling, violent offender/sex offender therapy).

Community-based programming (Probation and Parole) includes both residential and non-residential services. Non-residential services are provided directly by departmental staff as well as through purchase of services or contracts. Community-based residential services are available for adjudicated youngsters who require residential care but not a setting as secure and structured as the Training School. These services are provided via contractual and purchase of service arrangements.

Educational services are provided to all Rhode Island Training School residents, both detained and adjudicated. Residents are grouped by academic levels and/or individual education plan specifications. The services adhere to all Rhode Island Department of Education regulations.

Program Objectives

Provide secure and structured residential programming for adjudicated juvenile offenders and those awaiting trial.

Increase the use of community-based programming thereby limiting the need for long-term placement in the Training School.

Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Title 42 Chapter 56 provides for the Training School for Youth; Title 14 Chapter 1 relates to the power of the court to order disposition of a juvenile.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Institutional Services	15,951,239	16,437,547	20,119,073	21,204,417
Juvenile Probation & Parole	10,215,295	10,778,649	12,486,190	13,140,149
RITS - Education Program	3,858,267	4,264,693	4,536,241	4,780,323
Total Expenditures	\$30,024,801	\$31,480,889	\$37,141,504	\$39,124,889
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	21,589,064	22,500,267	25,090,454	25,818,403
Other State Operations	1,898,651	1,957,514	1,967,809	1,990,190
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,500,160	7,006,128	8,710,165	9,016,296
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$29,987,875	\$31,463,909	\$35,768,428	\$36,824,889
Capital Improvements	36,926	16,980	1,373,076	2,300,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,024,801	\$31,480,889	\$37,141,504	\$39,124,889
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	26,631,304	28,419,693	32,067,136	33,439,629
Federal Funds	3,149,517	3,016,902	3,428,888	3,379,260
Restricted Receipts	232,780	44,294	645,480	6,000
Other Funds	11,200	-	1,000,000	2,300,000
Total Expenditures	\$30,024,801	\$31,480,889	\$37,141,504	\$39,124,889

Program Measures

Percentage of Adjudicated and Detained Training School Youth Passing the General Education Development Exam	82.0%	81.9%	82.5%	83.0%
Percentage of Adjudicated Training School Youth Admitted During the Fiscal Year After Release within the Prior 12 months	29.9%	34.7%	29.9%	29.9%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

Program Operations

The Child Welfare Program consists of several major sub-programs including Child Protective Services, Family Services, Community-Based Services and Residential Services.

Child Protective Services is responsible for receiving and investigating allegations of child abuse/neglect throughout Rhode Island. This division operates 24-hours a day, seven days a week. When allegations of abuse or neglect are substantiated, the investigator must determine what actions are necessary in order to assure the safety and well being of the child. Sometimes it is necessary to remove a child from the home, but much more frequently services are provided to the child and family in order to bring the family to a higher level of functioning. Sometimes these services are provided by department social workers who operate out of one of four regional offices and sometimes by private, non-profit community agencies.

When a child requires out of home care, every effort is made to place him/her with relatives or others known to him/her. When a child requires a level of care beyond foster care, there is an array of services available from community-based group homes to intensive residential treatment.

The department also supports prevention and early intervention programs to address the issues and problems which lead to child abuse/neglect and to provide services so that family functioning does not deteriorate to a point where DCYF intervention becomes necessary.

Program Objectives

Protect children through the timely investigation of child abuse and neglect complaints.

Maintain the family unit when possible through the provision of services, which improve family functioning.

Aggressively pursue permanency through the provision of reunification and adoption services for children who have to be removed from their home.

Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Title 40 Chapter 11 relates to abused and neglected children; Title 14 Chapter 1 relates to proceedings in Family Court.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Protective Services	16,480,148	21,681,821	17,249,465	16,688,613
Family Services	11,890,304	13,825,908	14,026,738	16,592,636
Community Services	8,377,564	8,769,112	10,693,278	10,674,928
Prevention Services	2,076,429	2,514,890	2,586,288	1,994,027
Board & Care	88,088,079	86,963,092	94,528,463	94,266,073
Foster Care	27,976,804	27,556,071	28,725,703	29,432,510
Total Expenditures	\$154,889,328	\$161,310,894	\$167,809,935	\$169,648,787
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	37,622,543	39,457,684	42,787,520	43,582,174
Other State Operations	4,939,978	4,779,154	4,994,777	4,942,054
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	112,326,807	117,074,056	119,527,638	119,824,559
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$154,889,328	\$161,310,894	\$167,309,935	\$168,348,787
Capital Improvements	-	-	500,000	1,300,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$154,889,328	\$161,310,894	\$167,809,935	\$169,648,787
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	82,676,053	91,133,220	92,485,308	95,282,190
Federal Funds	70,470,043	68,812,465	73,185,207	71,411,503
Restricted Receipts	1,743,232	1,365,209	1,639,420	1,655,094
Other Funds	-	-	500,000	1,300,000
Total Expenditures	\$154,889,328	\$161,310,894	\$167,809,935	\$169,648,787
Program Measures				
Percentage of Children in Foster Care for Less than 12 Months Who Have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements	79.0%	84.8%	85.0%	85.5%
Percentage of Children Experiencing a Recurrence of Abuse and/or Neglect	11.1%	7.8%	7.5%	7.5%
Percentage of Children Reunified with Parents or Caretaker within 12 Months	66.0%	71.0%	71.5%	72.2%
Percentage of Children Re-entering Foster Care within 12 months of a Previous Placement	20.0%	19.5%	19.0%	20.5%
Percentage of Children Adopted within 24 Months of Removal from Home	50.3%	49.8%	50.0%	50.5%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

Program Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is responsible for assisting older youth under its care and custody to become self-sufficient and be prepared for transition to independence.

One important means of assisting youth in becoming independent is to encourage education to the highest degree possible. Higher Education Incentive Grants have as their purpose to provide added incentive to achieve a high school diploma and to encourage youth to pursue educational goals beyond high school.

Program Objectives

The main objective is to encourage and assist more youngsters in departmental care to consider and perceive higher education as a viable option, and to allow them the same opportunities that are afforded youth from other families.

Statutory History

Chapter 511, PL 99-S 282, Substitute A amended Section 1, Title 42 provides funds to supplement financial aid to youth who are in the department's custody and who have been accepted at the University of Rhode Island, Community College of Rhode Island or Rhode Island College, to allow these students to pay essential educational costs without loans.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Department of Elderly Affairs

Agency Operations

The Department of Elderly Affairs is the designated state agency on aging for Rhode Island, responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated system of community-based care for persons sixty years of age and older. The department is headed by a director who is appointed by the Governor. Departmental responsibilities include developing and implementing a State Plan on Aging under the Federal Older Americans Act (OAA); serving as the State's Single Planning and Service Agency on Aging under the Older Americans Act; preserving the independence, dignity and capacity for choice of seniors, their families and caregivers; and, administering and funding a wide range of community programs, activities and services. Some services are provided directly by department staff, others are provided through a coordinated community-based network of senior centers, adult day centers (which the department has statutory responsibility to license), nutrition programs, paratransit program, center on diversity, senior housing and assisted care facilities, home care, advocacy groups and others. The department's grant management and program staffs coordinate the efforts and activities of the State Aging Network through the allocation and monitoring of federal and state funds.

Programs for older Rhode Islanders, their families and caregivers include: customer information referral and assistance services designed to empower the best choices to ensure a senior's health and well-being; a Community Information Specialist network, pharmaceutical assistance, health promotion/disease prevention, health insurance counseling, protective services for community elders, ombudsman program for elders living in nursing homes or assisted living facilities, a volunteer guardianship program, legal counseling, heating assistance, housing planning, advocacy and security assistance, home based care, Senior Companion Program, case management services, respite care, as well as a National Family Caregiver Support Program and Alzheimer support programs.

Agency Objectives

As outlined in the State Plan on Aging under the Older Americans Act, (OAA) and in the relevant laws and policies of the State of Rhode Island, the department's role is to provide leadership and advocacy in emerging elder issues. The department provides services that are consumer focused, high quality and easily accessible, and implements a comprehensive coordinated system that expands the options for community based care for Rhode Islanders, their families and caregivers.

Statutory History

The Department of Elderly Affairs was created in 1977. R.I.G.L. 42-66 established and provides for the organization and functions of the department. Federal authority rests under the Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended.

The Budget

Department of Elderly Affairs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Administrative Services	1,727,154	1,492,565	1,479,984	1,996,639
Program Services	29,525,219	30,109,264	37,627,832	32,418,861
RIPAE	14,530,339	10,743,854	6,351,000	3,382,000
Total Expenditures	\$45,782,712	\$42,345,683	\$45,458,816	\$37,797,500
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,393,966	4,432,875	7,223,866	4,764,354
Other State Operations	453,592	526,040	630,335	542,237
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	40,935,154	37,386,768	37,604,615	32,490,909
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$45,782,712	\$42,345,683	\$45,458,816	\$37,797,500
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$45,782,712	\$42,345,683	\$45,458,816	\$37,797,500
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	29,279,214	25,660,265	22,208,708	19,230,920
Federal Funds	11,776,519	11,769,152	16,140,108	12,556,580
Restricted Receipts	-	-	2,350,000	1,250,000
Other Funds	4,726,979	4,916,266	4,760,000	4,760,000
Total Expenditures	\$45,782,712	\$42,345,683	\$45,458,816	\$37,797,500
FTE Authorization	52.6	52.0	52.0	50.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.0%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	80.0%	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.0%	10.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Elderly Abuse Involving the Same Victim	42.0%	40.0%	37.0%	35.0%
Self-Neglect Percentage of Reports Involving the Same Victim	33.0%	35.0%	33.0%	31.0%

The Agency

Department of Health

Agency Operations

“Safe and Healthy Lives in Safe and Healthy Communities”! All the programs and services of the Rhode Island Department of Health contribute to this one vision. It organizes and prioritizes the department’s response to threats to public health and measures its accomplishments.

The Department of Health embraces multi-faceted and broad-ranging public health responsibilities at the state and local level. Its mission is “to prevent disease and to protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island.” To reach its objectives the department employs services and policies based on the science of public health epidemiology.

The Department of Health includes seven programs: Central Management, Office of the State Medical Examiner, Family Health, Health Services Regulation, Environmental Health, Health Laboratories, and Disease Prevention and Control.

Program Objectives

The Rhode Island Department of Health consists of eight “core functions”, including:

- Assure safe food and water supply; respond to emergencies
- Control infectious and communicable disease; promote health and control chronic disease, injury, and disabilities; assure positive pregnancy outcomes
- Monitor the health of the population and maintain a public health knowledge-base; assure health care quality and minimum standards, and competency of health facilities and professional licensees
- Assist high-risk populations to needed health services; develop insights through research and lead the development of health policy and planning

Statutory History

The Department of Health was established by Section 23-1-1 of the General Laws of Rhode Island. This section states that “the Department of Health shall take cognizance of the interests of life and health among the peoples of the state; shall make investigations into the causes of disease, the prevalence of epidemics and endemics among the people, the sources of mortality, the effect of localities, employments and all other conditions, ascertain the causes and the best means for the prevention and control of diseases or conditions detrimental to the public health, and adopt proper and expedient measures to prevent and control such diseases and conditions in the State. It shall publish and circulate, from time to time, such information as the Director may deem to be important and useful for diffusion among people of the State, and shall investigate, and give advice in relation to such subjects relating to public health as may be referred to it by the General Assembly or by the Governor when the General Assembly is not in session, or when requested by any city or town. The department shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary, not inconsistent with law, to carry out the purposes of this section.”

The Budget

Department of Health

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	9,244,752	12,378,885	17,830,786	12,802,032
State Medical Examiner	1,841,955	1,968,642	2,098,325	2,105,674
Family Health	47,645,354	36,699,758	38,934,473	39,152,951
Health Services Regulation	9,552,066	9,539,333	11,220,803	10,837,161
Environmental Health	10,241,502	9,659,268	10,844,240	11,160,626
Health Laboratories	7,903,246	8,429,598	9,019,936	8,560,729
Disease Prevention and Control	24,423,397	26,256,400	28,496,621	27,475,997
Total Expenditures	\$110,852,272	\$104,931,884	\$118,445,184	\$112,095,170
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	46,178,474	47,531,541	55,139,765	53,361,981
Other State Operations	28,557,113	22,035,524	26,127,551	26,661,686
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	36,116,607	35,355,659	37,175,868	32,069,003
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$110,852,194	\$104,922,724	\$118,443,184	\$112,092,670
Capital Improvements	78	9,160	2,000	2,500
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$110,852,272	\$104,931,884	\$118,445,184	\$112,095,170
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	33,719,333	29,859,395	36,266,504	33,255,571
Federal Funds	67,324,256	64,504,296	70,944,891	67,134,754
Restricted Receipts	9,729,391	10,530,235	11,203,829	11,674,885
Other Funds	79,292	37,958	29,960	29,960
Total Expenditures	\$110,852,272	\$104,931,884	\$118,445,184	\$112,095,170
FTE Authorization	502.9	497.9	499.4	466.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.5%	13.5%	13.8%	14.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	64.8%	65.6%	66.0%	67.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%

The Program

Department of Health Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management includes three sub-programs: Executive Functions, Management Services, and Health Information and Communication. The Executive Function, headed by the Director of Health, provides overall direction for the department and coordinates operations across program lines to carry out statutory mandates. The director and senior management establish critical policy issues intended to guide the development of public health policies, programs, and services including assuring that the quality and access to health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change; developing and maintaining the knowledge base of public health and use information to improve health; enhancing community capacity and structure so that communities will improve their health; eliminating disparities in health among populations; and developing support for public health.

Management Services administers Budget and Finance, Personnel, Information Systems, and the Office of Vital Records. Budget and Finance prepares and executes the departmental budget and performs allocation control and cash management of all accounts. Budget and Finance is also responsible for purchasing and support services, which manages all purchasing and facility maintenance functions in the department. The Personnel Office implements all personnel actions and labor relations functions. Information Systems plans, evaluates, implements and manages data processing and electronic communications systems.

Health Information and Communication consists of five units: Health Statistics, Performance Measurement and Reporting, Communications, Minority Health, and Worksite Wellness. Health Statistics collects, analyzes, and reports administrative, survey, and special study data. Performance Measurement and Reporting collects, analyzes and publicly reports data reflecting the health care quality of licensed health care facilities and certified health plans. Communications disseminates health data and information to the public via the mass media including the Department of Health website. Minority Health provides staff support to the Minority Health Advisory Council and develops Community-Based Minority Health Promotion Centers. Worksite Wellness promotes worksite wellness in the Department of Health and in the community. Health Information and Communication is also responsible for the establishment of Year 2010 Health Objectives, and the monitoring of Hospital Community Benefits.

Program Objectives

Prevent disease; protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island; maintain an effective and efficient system for management of the department; maintain a knowledge base for public health policy, planning and program development; and inform and educate the public concerning the health of the state population.

Statutory History

General authority is provided in Title 23 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Central Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Functions	484,989	517,738	2,911,187	2,824,364
Management Services	6,611,285	9,268,678	9,719,737	6,277,374
Health Policy and Planning	2,148,478	2,592,469	5,199,862	3,700,294
Total Expenditures	\$9,244,752	\$12,378,885	\$17,830,786	\$12,802,032
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,639,422	7,764,562	9,739,757	7,690,636
Other State Operations	2,197,337	1,764,471	1,812,255	2,877,632
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	407,993	2,845,628	6,276,774	2,231,264
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,244,752	\$12,374,661	\$17,828,786	\$12,799,532
Capital Improvements	-	4,224	2,000	2,500
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,244,752	\$12,378,885	\$17,830,786	\$12,802,032
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,303,857	4,692,667	7,836,979	4,880,219
Federal Funds	3,637,049	4,074,442	7,015,956	5,077,328
Restricted Receipts	3,303,845	3,611,599	2,977,851	2,844,485
Other Funds	1	177	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,244,752	\$12,378,885	\$17,830,786	\$12,802,032
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Health State Medical Examiner

Program Operations

The Office of the State Medical Examiner investigates causes of death that involve injury, are sudden, unexpected, and unexplained; or causes of death that may, in any way, endanger public health and safety. Investigations cover all known or suspected homicides, suicides, accidents, sudden infant deaths, drug-related deaths, and medically unattended deaths. Investigation techniques include scene investigation, study of medical and police records, autopsy, body inspection, bodily fluid investigation and other tests as deemed necessary. The Medical Examiner's Office keeps complete records on all cases and provides expert testimony on criminal cases for the state law enforcement agencies and the courts. The Office of the State Medical Examiner is required by statute to approve all cremations performed in Rhode Island.

Other functions of the office include research in forensic pathology; education and training of resident and fellow physicians; training law enforcement personnel in techniques of homicide investigations; and disseminating public information about causes of death in the State.

Program Objectives

- Investigate and determine the manner and circumstance of death and to properly and accurately certify the cause of death in unnatural cases
- Promote safety and reduce untimely deaths through research and education
- Maintain a knowledge base for public health and use information to improve health status
- Control infectious and communicable disease

Statutory History

The Office of the State Medical Examiners is authorized under Title 23 Chapter 4 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health State Medical Examiner

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,647,635	1,787,421	1,807,155	1,937,373
Other State Operations	194,320	181,221	291,170	168,301
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,841,955	\$1,968,642	\$2,098,325	\$2,105,674
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,841,955	\$1,968,642	\$2,098,325	\$2,105,674
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,753,392	1,828,165	1,872,114	1,965,131
Federal Funds	88,563	140,477	226,211	140,543
Total Expenditures	\$1,841,955	\$1,968,642	\$2,098,325	\$2,105,674
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Health Family Health

Program Operations

Family Health assesses and addresses the health and developmental needs of children and their families by developing comprehensive family-centered systems of care. Functions include development, coordination, and evaluation of children's and women's health programs within the Department of Health. The Maternal and Child Health sub-program includes the Children's Preventive Services and Adolescent and Young Adult Health Services, including Newborn Screening, Lead Poisoning Prevention, Childhood Immunization, Family Planning, Home Visiting Risk Response, and Men 2B Role Model Support Programs. The Children with Special Health Needs sub-program offers family-centered, community-based services for children with, or at risk of, chronic health conditions and disabilities, the Hearing Assessment, the Child Development Center, and the Disability and Health programs. The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) sub-program provides supplemental nutritious foods and nutrition education for infants, young children, and pregnant women who are at medical or nutritional risk. Expert data, evaluation, and communications capacity, as well as a statewide public health tracking system through KIDSNET support all Family Health programs.

Program Objectives

- Assure the positive outcome of pregnancies and promote optimal child development
- Prevent death, disease, and disability among children
- Encourage life-long patterns of healthy behavior
- Support effective parenting, in present and future generations
- Improve access to and quality of health care for children and families at high risk
- Promote humane, effective and efficient health services for children with chronic disease and/or developmental disabilities
- Maintain a knowledge base for public health, particularly for health risks and needs among mothers and children in Rhode Island
- Eliminate disparities in health among population groups
- Define the role of community in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status
- Invest in safe and healthy communities through family-neighborhood and school-health partnerships

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Family Health is contained in Title 23 Chapter 13, Title 40.1 Chapter 22, and Title 42 Chapter 12.3 of the Rhode Island General Laws; the Rhode Island Childhood Lead Program is mandated by Title 23 Chapter 24.6; the authorization for the WIC Program is under Rhode Island General Law Title 23, Chapter 13-17 and the PL 102-518; and the authorization for the Immunization Program and the Central Registry of Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injuries under Disabilities Prevention Program is in R.I.G.L. Title 23, Chapter 1.

The Budget

Department of Health Family Health

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Office of the Medical Director	4,834,324	4,912,015	5,472,532	5,400,201
Women, Infants and Children	25,393,134	26,687,314	28,335,116	28,905,516
Children's Preventive Health Services	2,097,475	1,641,849	2,037,756	1,496,303
Family, Youth and School Success	2,132,271	1,518,090	1,748,271	1,352,344
Families Raising Children w/ Special Needs	13,188,150	1,940,490	1,340,798	1,998,587
Total Expenditures	\$47,645,354	\$36,699,758	\$38,934,473	\$39,152,951
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,583,921	7,298,591	7,804,303	7,490,280
Other State Operations	11,758,541	6,214,357	8,539,079	9,373,421
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,302,892	23,186,810	22,591,091	22,289,250
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$47,645,354	\$36,699,758	\$38,934,473	\$39,152,951
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$47,645,354	\$36,699,758	\$38,934,473	\$39,152,951
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	9,166,006	2,897,679	2,158,397	2,962,993
Federal Funds	34,611,884	29,490,705	30,503,577	29,314,106
Restricted Receipts	3,867,464	4,311,374	6,272,499	6,875,852
Total Expenditures	\$47,645,354	\$36,699,758	\$38,934,473	\$39,152,951
Program Measures				
Number of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births in Rhode Island	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0
Number of Births per 1,000 Teens Aged 15-17	18.0	18.0	17.5	17.0
Percent of Children with Blood Lead Levels Greater than 10 ug/dl	3.7%	3.1%	2.5%	1.9%

The Program

Department of Health Health Services Regulation

Program Operations

The Division of Health Services Regulation licenses, certifies, and enforces regulations relating to health care professionals and facilities, managed care organizations and health systems development. Also, complaints from any source are investigated and, if substantiated, appropriate compliance action is initiated. The division is organized by responsibilities for licensure, oversight, and regulatory functions by category of licensure.

The Office of Facilities Regulation is responsible for ensuring that all federally certified and state-licensed health care facilities or providers meet the applicable conditions and regulations of the law. That compliance is formally recognized through the licensure and certification process, which involves survey visits and other inspections for continuing compliance.

The Office of Health Professionals Regulation oversees the licensure, certification, registration, and discipline of more than 70,000 individuals in 65 health occupations and 2,600 facilities. The office also oversees the administrative and regulatory functions of 35 licensing boards comprising 325 members representing the various professions and consumers.

The Office of Managed Care Regulation is responsible for ensuring that all certified Health Maintenance Organizations, Utilization Review Agencies, and Health Plans meet the conditions and regulations of the applicable laws. Survey data is reported, compiled, and analyzed as required. Staff conducts on-site surveys and inspections and administers certification processes.

The Office of Health Systems Development administers the State's "Certificate of Need" Program designed to prevent unnecessary duplication of expensive medical services and equipment; and reviews proposed hospital conversions, proposed changes in ownership of existing health care facilities, and requests for initial health facility licensure.

Program Objectives

- Direct and coordinate the department's health services regulatory activities; Assure minimum standards and competency of health facilities, managed care organizations, and professional licensees; promote high quality health care services through licensed health care facilities, licensed health care professionals, certified managed care organizations, and health plans
- Assure the appropriate use of drugs and other controlled substances through enforcement, compliance, and regulatory activities; assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change
- Inform and educate the public of licensee information and nursing home quality information through the departmental web site

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Health Services Regulation is contained in Titles 5, 21, 23, 31 and 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Health Services Regulation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Medical Licensure and Discipline	790,728	618,752	680,166	722,432
Professional Regulation	2,584,861	2,558,225	2,686,711	2,586,727
Facilities Regulations	3,695,663	4,089,242	4,462,044	4,526,693
Managed Care	2,480,814	2,273,114	3,391,882	3,001,309
Total Expenditures	\$9,552,066	\$9,539,333	\$11,220,803	\$10,837,161
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,327,615	7,498,463	9,014,095	9,167,514
Other State Operations	1,927,581	1,611,021	1,772,531	1,338,052
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	296,870	429,849	434,177	331,595
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,552,066	\$9,539,333	\$11,220,803	\$10,837,161
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,552,066	\$9,539,333	\$11,220,803	\$10,837,161
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,424,908	4,235,148	5,175,497	5,086,125
Federal Funds	4,787,735	5,010,066	5,670,643	5,350,171
Restricted Receipts	339,423	294,119	374,663	400,865
Total Expenditures	\$9,552,066	\$9,539,333	\$11,220,803	\$10,837,161
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Health Environmental Health

Program Operations

The Environmental Health Program protects and promotes the public's health in the areas of drinking water quality, food protection, occupational and radiological health, and environmental lead.

The Environmental Health Risk Assessment sub-program provides technical support to environmental and occupational health programs. This office conducts risk assessments; provides expert consultation on environmental hazards; responds to complaints about environmental tobacco smoke; conducts surveillance of chemical spills and releases; responds to calls from the public concerning environmental health issues; and provides emergency response planning for the Department of Health.

The Drinking Water Quality sub-program protects public health by assuring that public drinking water supplies comply with the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act. It reviews and approves projects for financial assistance and plans for public water system infrastructure maintenance and repair.

The Food Protection sub-program protects and promotes health and prevents disease by assuring the safety and quality of the food supply from harvest to consumer. Food Protection regulates over 8,500 food businesses; responds to more than 1,100 complaints annually; investigates the causes of food-borne outbreaks; and administers the Food Manager Certification Program. It also is responsible for assuring water quality at Rhode Island's public bathing beaches.

The Occupational and Radiological Health sub-program protects and promotes the health of Rhode Islanders through programs regarding the control of health and safety hazards at the worksite, environmental lead hazards, and radiation hazards. The office provides free safety and health consultation services to employers and licensees; inspects x-ray equipment; administers a licensing and inspection program for by-product radioactive materials; and protects Rhode Island's children from lead hazards by enforcing regulations to ensure these hazards are abated.

Program Objectives

- Identify, prevent, and remediate environmental and occupational health hazards to protect the public's health; develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status
- Define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status; reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations

Statutory History

Authorization for the Environmental Health program is contained in Title 2, Title 21, Title 23, Title 28, and Title 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Environmental Health

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Drinking Water Quality	5,228,863	4,382,105	5,260,558	5,289,486
Food Protection	2,408,217	2,605,463	2,764,224	2,773,997
Occupational and Radiological Health	1,684,018	1,685,525	1,827,297	1,869,083
Environmental Health Risk Assessment	920,404	986,175	992,161	1,228,060
Total Expenditures	\$10,241,502	\$9,659,268	\$10,844,240	\$11,160,626
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,559,058	7,560,599	8,465,016	8,723,431
Other State Operations	2,381,682	1,651,059	1,917,824	1,976,299
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	300,684	442,674	461,400	460,896
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,241,424	\$9,654,332	\$10,844,240	\$11,160,626
Capital Improvements	78	4,936	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,241,502	\$9,659,268	\$10,844,240	\$11,160,626
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,207,794	4,394,820	4,550,756	4,617,475
Federal Funds	4,852,587	3,789,001	4,714,668	4,989,468
Restricted Receipts	1,181,121	1,475,447	1,578,816	1,553,683
Total Expenditures	\$10,241,502	\$9,659,268	\$10,844,240	\$11,160,626
Program Measures				
Population Served by Public Water Systems	87.3%	75.6%	85.0%	85.0%
Number of Food Borne Illnesses per 100k pop.	36.0	35.3	38.0	38.0
Percent of the Following Tested for Radon:				
Schools	97.0%	98.0%	50.0%	70.0%
City and Town Buildings	96.0%	96.0%	20.0%	40.0%
State Agency Buildings	98.0%	98.0%	10.0%	25.0%
Day Care Centers	96.0%	97.0%	50.0%	75.0%
Home Day Care	34.0%	42.0%	10.0%	15.0%

The Program

Department of Health Health Laboratories

Program Operations

The Health Laboratories monitor and protect public health and safety through modern scientific laboratory services. These services include surveillance testing for early detection of diseases such as tuberculosis, rabies, West Nile Virus, HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, Lyme disease, pertussis, rubella, measles, and other emerging diseases as well as pathogens which may represent a bioterrorism threat; surveillance and testing for lead poisoning; analysis of food products, drinking and waste water, soil and air for the presence of potentially toxic environmental contaminants; analysis of evidence obtained during the investigation of crimes such as homicide, sexual assault, drug trafficking, and drunk driving. Staff from the Health Laboratories present expert testimony in court; and respond to public health emergencies such as man-made and natural disasters and epidemics.

The Health Laboratories analyze approximately 250,000 specimens each year. In addition to the Department of Health, the laboratory serves the Attorney General, the Department of Environmental Management, state and municipal law enforcement agencies, hospitals, private laboratories, and health care professionals. Health Laboratories offer public services to individuals, primarily on a fee-for-service basis.

Program Objectives

- Protect the public health and safety through the application of modern scientific methods
- Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid changes
- Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status
- Develop support for public health

Statutory History

Authorization for the Laboratories Program is contained in Title 23 Chapters 1, 11 and 13; Title 31 Chapter 27; and Title 41 chapter 3.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Health Laboratories

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Administrative and Support Services	1,639,858	1,500,970	1,817,822	1,661,173
Forensic Sciences	1,786,592	1,755,094	1,744,508	1,783,142
Environmental Sciences	2,954,733	3,618,924	3,882,442	3,483,483
Biological Sciences	1,522,063	1,554,610	1,575,164	1,632,931
Total Expenditures	\$7,903,246	\$8,429,598	\$9,019,936	\$8,560,729
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,820,556	6,023,559	6,565,653	6,761,274
Other State Operations	2,080,264	2,403,518	2,451,683	1,796,805
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,426	2,521	2,600	2,650
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,903,246	\$8,429,598	\$9,019,936	\$8,560,729
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,903,246	\$8,429,598	\$9,019,936	\$8,560,729
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,000,817	5,843,795	6,127,580	6,375,822
Federal Funds	1,902,429	2,585,803	2,892,356	2,184,907
Total Expenditures	\$7,903,246	\$8,429,598	\$9,019,936	\$8,560,729
Program Measures				
Number of Water Samples Per 1,000 That Need to be Re-collected Due to Quality Control Problems	0.47	0.10	0.50	0.50
Percentage of Proficiency Test Results Found Acceptable	96.1%	96.0%	96.4%	96.8%
Percentage of Human Specimen Test Results Found Acceptable	97.5%	99.6%	98.9%	99.2%

The Program

Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

Program Operations

Disease Prevention and Control promotes and protects community and individual health through the detection, surveillance, control, and eradication of infectious, communicable, and vector-borne diseases, and through the surveillance and control of chronic diseases.

The Communicable Diseases sub-program conducts surveillance, outbreak control, follow-up, case investigations, and public education regarding infectious and reportable diseases. Lyme disease, Hepatitis A and B, rabies, Hantavirus, and mosquito-borne disease currently threaten public health. The Tuberculosis (TB) Control Program assures TB clinical services, provides outreach and daily, directly observed therapy to active cases, and conducts surveillance activities. The AIDS/STD Program monitors the epidemics of HIV infection, AIDS and STDs, and targets prevention strategies to high-risk groups.

The Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion sub-program seeks to promote healthy lifestyles by reducing smoking, poor nutrition, sedentary lifestyles, injury causing behaviors and the incidence of chronic diseases and their attendant complications.

The Primary Care sub-program works with health care professionals, institutions and other state and voluntary agencies to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of primary care. Programs focus on prevention and early detection of disease and on maintenance of health.

Program Objectives

- Improve access to timely, high quality, cost-effective primary health care for all Rhode Islanders; detect, control and eradicate communicable diseases, including AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)
- Educate the public about the control of infectious and communicable diseases; monitor chronic diseases and educate the public about how to adopt healthy lifestyles
- Develop standards and monitor the provision of appropriate, quality, primary care; assure that the quality of health care services (particularly primary care) is maintained in the face of rapid change
- Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status; define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status
- Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations; develop support for public health

Statutory History

The programs and duties of Disease Prevention and Control are defined in Title 23 Chapters 1,3,6,12,14.1,20,20.6,20.7,20.9, 23 and 24; Title 5 Chapter 31.1; and Title 15 Chapter 1 to 3.

The Budget

Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Primary Care	1,079,461	748,540	1,005,007	1,030,741
Oral Health	(2,076)	-	-	-
Chronic Disease Prevention	9,133,881	10,157,779	9,659,828	8,545,363
Communicable Diseases	14,212,131	15,350,081	17,831,786	17,899,893
Total Expenditures	\$24,423,397	\$26,256,400	\$28,496,621	\$27,475,997
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,600,267	9,598,346	11,743,786	11,591,473
Other State Operations	8,017,388	8,209,877	9,343,009	9,131,176
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,805,742	8,448,177	7,409,826	6,753,348
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$24,423,397	\$26,256,400	\$28,496,621	\$27,475,997
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,423,397	\$26,256,400	\$28,496,621	\$27,475,997
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,862,559	5,967,121	8,545,181	7,367,806
Federal Funds	17,444,009	19,413,802	19,921,480	20,078,231
Restricted Receipts	1,037,538	837,696	-	-
Other	79,291	37,781	29,960	29,960
Total Expenditures	\$24,423,397	\$26,256,400	\$28,496,621	\$27,475,997
Program Measures				
Percentage of RI Adults Age 18+ who Smoke	21.3%	21.0%	19.0%	17.0%
Percentage of Students Grades 9-12 who Smoke	24.8%	19.3%	18.5%	18.0%
Percentage of Active Tuberculosis Cases Completing Therapy	82.9%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Women Age 40+ Receiving Annual Mammograms	54.0%	55.0%	57.0%	58.0%

The Agency

Department of Human Services

Agency Operations

The Department of Human Services (DHS) operates various programs in support of the agency goal of assisting those persons in Rhode Island in need. These programs and services extend well beyond the vital financial support services historically provided to poor and low income individuals and families, and include redesigned and innovative programs which provide quality and accessible health care, child care, supportive services and options to working parents, individuals and families. These programs are all designed: to help families become strong, productive, healthy and independent; to help adults achieve their maximum potential; to ensure that children are safe, healthy, ready to learn, and able to reach their maximum potential; to honor and care for our State's veterans; and, to assist elderly and persons with disabilities in order to enhance their quality of life and sustain their independence. The department operates on a population-based structure for its program policy and service delivery, reflecting the department's focus on clients' needs.

Major state and federal reforms in the mid-1990s provided unprecedented flexibility in how the State may utilize funds to accomplish its goals. Rhode Island's Family Independence Program (FIP) allowed DHS to design and implement a variety of services to assist those families transitioning from cash assistance to employment. These critical "work supports" are provided as a means of easing the transition into the labor force, and include vital child care assistance and health care benefits. These work supports are seen as a crucial element of the FIP program, which replaced the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, and which imposed a 60 month lifetime limit for adults receiving cash assistance.

The department continues to be one of the largest purchasers of health care benefits in the State, providing health coverage, including managed care, fee-for-service care, long-term care, and community-based care services to approximately 186,000 Rhode Islanders.

The department also provides services to veterans through the Veterans' Affairs Program, which serves Rhode Island's 91,000 veterans and their families. An additional priority of DHS is to provide assistance to persons with disabilities seeking to achieve economic independence and integration with society, through its Office of Rehabilitation Services.

Agency Objectives

To provide a full continuum of high quality and accessible programs and services to those Rhode Island families, children, adults, individuals with disabilities, veterans, and the elderly in need of assistance.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 and Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Department of Human Services within the executive branch of state government.

The Budget

Department of Human Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	11,948,075	12,142,249	17,964,790	16,884,087
Child Support Enforcement	-	-	10,937,082	11,467,564
Individual and Family Support	68,799,658	70,407,261	78,299,951	81,877,848
Veterans' Affairs	22,884,499	22,349,065	27,941,795	28,975,153
Health Care Quality, Financing & Purchasing	62,012,550	55,521,032	66,062,984	68,603,442
Medical Benefits	1,118,814,368	1,207,929,030	1,275,134,674	1,166,762,319
Supplemental Security Income	26,560,554	27,313,914	27,713,041	28,517,635
Family Independence	159,666,254	152,911,591	145,694,019	130,606,048
State Funded Programs	75,634,503	80,632,937	83,803,477	87,380,562
Total Expenditures	\$1,546,320,461	\$1,629,207,079	\$1,733,551,813	\$1,621,074,658
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	100,081,630	106,074,074	133,101,408	138,093,189
Other State Operations	24,168,721	24,530,921	23,098,755	25,583,805
Aid To Local Units of Government	2,175	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,420,674,557	1,498,549,710	1,574,619,000	1,454,687,664
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,544,927,083	\$1,629,154,705	\$1,730,819,163	\$1,618,364,658
Capital Improvements	1,393,378	52,374	2,732,650	2,710,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,546,320,461	\$1,629,207,079	\$1,733,551,813	\$1,621,074,658
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	633,285,805	694,484,822	741,035,999	722,197,463
Federal Funds	909,408,857	931,182,907	987,227,767	894,483,826
Restricted Receipts	3,625,799	3,539,350	5,238,047	4,393,369
Other Funds	-	-	50,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,546,320,461	\$1,629,207,079	\$1,733,551,813	\$1,621,074,658
FTE Authorization	1,058.6	1,069.6	1,173.4	1,113.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	74.0%	76.0%	76.0%	76.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management supervises, coordinates, and monitors all departmental functions: to assure efficient and effective use of state and federal resources for the purpose of providing services to poor, disabled, or aged individuals and families; to assist them in reaching their highest potential for self-sufficiency; and, to support the achievement of the department's mission. Central Management, organized through the office of the director, provides leadership, management, strategic planning, direction, and control of departmental activities. A principal function is intergovernmental liaison with the Governor's staff, other department directors and agency heads, federal government representatives, state and federal legislators, local welfare directors, and national and local human service professionals and organizations.

The establishment and maintenance of community relations with consumers and service providers, and the provision of information to the general public, are core responsibilities of this program area. Additionally, all field operation activities are direct functions of Central Management, although the associated costs are budgeted in two programs, Individual and Family Support, and Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing. Central Management is responsible for the Electronic Benefits Transfer System, which electronically distributes cash assistance and food stamp benefits to clients.

Within Central Management, the Office of Policy Analysis, and Research and Development provides planning support for the department in the development and implementation of revised programs and initiatives. The Office of Legal Services represents the department in litigation, and provides counsel to the director and staff on legal issues relating to departmental operations. The Employee Relations Unit is responsible for the recruitment of staff, with emphasis on opportunities for minority employment. The Operations Management Unit develops and maintains departmental information systems, performs quality control for various programs, and operates the central mail room. Other centralized functions include support for financial management, information systems, collections and fraud investigations, and contract management.

Program Objective

To provide leadership, management, strategic planning, and central support for the department.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes that all functions, services, and duties of the Department of Human Services will be organized by the Director of the department.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Central Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,702,004	3,833,448	4,213,707	3,422,698
Other State Operations	340,342	401,880	443,751	1,497,624
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,900,057	7,856,921	13,307,332	11,963,765
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,942,403	\$12,092,249	\$17,964,790	\$16,884,087
Capital Improvements	5,672	50,000	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,948,075	\$12,142,249	\$17,964,790	\$16,884,087
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,666,157	5,952,378	9,331,837	7,857,682
Federal Funds	3,947,234	3,790,888	6,666,515	6,670,510
Restricted Receipts	2,334,684	2,398,983	1,966,438	2,355,895
Total Expenditures	\$11,948,075	\$12,142,249	\$17,964,790	\$16,884,087
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Homeless Families Placed in Permanent Housing Which Do Not Return for Services	95.0%	95.0%	93.0%	93.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement

Program Operations

Child Support Enforcement was transferred from the Department of Administration to the Department of Human Services, effective July 1, 2005. This program is established to strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependence by ensuring that parents honor obligations to support their children. The concern for the well being of children who live with only one parent, and the desire to promote self-sufficiency for these single parent families, prompted both the state and federal governments to establish Child Support Enforcement Programs nationwide.

Program Objectives

Child Support Enforcement was established to strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependency by ensuring that parents are responsible for supporting their children.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 15-11.1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Child Support Enforcement Program. R.I.G.L. 42-12-28 effectuates the transfer of the program from the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	8,515,865	9,128,677
Other State Operations	-	-	2,420,546	2,338,216
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	671	671
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	\$10,937,082	\$11,467,564
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$10,937,082	\$11,467,564
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	3,614,273	3,791,180
Federal Funds	-	-	7,322,809	7,676,384
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$10,937,082	\$11,467,564
 Program Measures				
Current Child Support Collected as a Percentage of Support Owed	61.8%	62.0%	62.1%	62.2%

The Program

Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

Program Operations

The Individual and Family Support Program (IFS) has the primary responsibility within the department to implement state and federal welfare reform changes and the State's early care and education programs. The Individual and Family Support Program provides policy and program development and management, including monitoring and evaluation, systems development, and the processing and payment functions related to social services for populations served by the department. The Individual and Family Support Program is responsible for ensuring that the services affecting all populations are provided in accordance with state and federal mandates.

The Individual and Family Support Program has the responsibility for the operational planning, direction, coordination and implementation of programs such as the Family Independence Program (FIP), Child Care Development Fund, and the Head Start Collaboration Grant. Funding for the Title XX Block Grant, the Community Services Block Grant, the Refugee Assistance Program, and special funding for victims of domestic violence, the homeless, and the elderly are also within the IFS program. Funding for the administration of the General Public Assistance Program, Food Stamp Program, and Supplemental Security Income is recorded in the IFS Program.

The Individual and Family Support Program also contains comprehensive case management programs for teen mothers and their children and provides child care services for both FIP clients and low income families. Serving Rhode Island's disabled population is the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) and Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI). ORS continues to implement new technologies in its service delivery systems, which works in partnership with consumers to achieve meaningful employment outcomes.

Program Objective

To provide assistance and supports to clients so that they may transition to self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 5.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Family Independence Program. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) replaces Title IV-A of the Federal Social Security Act. Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Vocational Rehabilitation Program; Title 40 Chapter 9 establishes the Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired Program; Title 40 Chapter 19 authorizes the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting Program; and Title 40 Chapter 6.2 authorizes the Child Care Services Program. Article 11 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act establishes the Starting Right Initiative in Title 40, Chapters 5.1 and 6.2, Title 42, Chapters 12 and 72.1.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	38,303,205	40,600,965	47,752,132	50,719,796
Other State Operations	15,196,547	15,153,958	11,650,117	11,820,051
Aid To Local Units of Government	2,175	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	15,214,866	14,649,964	18,802,702	19,293,001
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$68,716,793	\$70,404,887	\$78,204,951	\$81,832,848
Capital Improvements	82,865	2,374	95,000	45,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$68,799,658	\$70,407,261	\$78,299,951	\$81,877,848
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	19,609,357	21,303,519	23,363,349	25,884,920
Federal Funds	49,106,240	49,019,117	54,794,658	55,900,984
Restricted Receipts	84,061	84,625	91,944	91,944
Other Funds	-	-	50,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$68,799,658	\$70,407,261	\$78,299,951	\$81,877,848
Program Measures				
Persons with Individualized Plan for Employment Achieving an Employment Outcome	59.3%	58.3%	60.5%	60.9%
Accuracy of Disability Determination Adjudications - Office of Rehabilitation Services	94.6%	94.1%	95.5%	95.6%

The Program

Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

Program Operations

The Veterans' Affairs Program serves eligible Rhode Island Veterans, their surviving spouses, and dependents. Benefits include a comprehensive program of social, medical and rehabilitative services. The Veterans' Affairs Program is comprised of the Rhode Island Veterans' Home, the Rhode Island Veterans' Affairs Office, and the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery.

Veterans' Affairs is confronting a growing challenge as a result of a rapidly aging veteran's population. Rhode Island has a population of approximately 91,000 veterans. Although the total number of war service veterans is declining, the growth in the proportion of aging (World War II and Korean) veterans is escalating. Of the 68,000 War Veterans, approximately 18,300 are World War II Veterans, with an average age above 69.

The purpose of the Veterans' Home is to provide quality nursing and domiciliary care to the veteran. Social, medical, nursing, and rehabilitative services for eligible Rhode Island Veterans, their survivors, and/or dependents, are available to improve their physical, emotional, and economic well-being. The Rhode Island Veterans' Home has an operational bed capacity of 339 beds (260 nursing and 79 domiciliary/sheltered care beds). Within the 339 bed complement is a 36-bed unit for veterans who suffer from dementia type illnesses. The Veterans' Home admits war service veterans who have been honorably discharged and have resided in the State at least two years prior to admission and/or were inducted into the military service from the State. Residential care is available to eligible veterans who require a sheltered care environment. The Veterans' Transitional Supportive Program (VTSP) is a program operated in concert with the federal Veterans Administration. VTSP offers a multitude of psychological/social counseling, substance abuse treatment, and contract work therapy opportunities provided on a short-term basis to assist veterans with reintegration to their communities.

Program Objective

To continue to improve the physical, emotional, and economic well-being of Rhode Island veterans.

Statutory History

Title 30 Chapters 17, 24, 25, and 29 and Title 30 Chapter 25 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Division of Veterans Affairs.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	17,994,271	18,657,643	20,734,745	20,570,390
Other State Operations	3,568,339	3,674,002	4,551,900	5,722,263
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	17,048	17,420	17,500	17,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$21,579,658	\$22,349,065	\$25,304,145	\$26,310,153
Capital Improvements	1,304,841	-	2,637,650	2,665,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,884,499	\$22,349,065	\$27,941,795	\$28,975,153
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	16,041,172	16,871,223	18,655,330	20,023,332
Federal Funds	6,293,214	4,888,561	6,661,948	7,588,106
Restricted Receipts	550,113	589,281	2,624,517	1,363,715
Total Expenditures	\$22,884,499	\$22,349,065	\$27,941,795	\$28,975,153
Program Measures				
Veterans' Home Compliance with Health Department Survey Standards				
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Completing the Veteran Transitional Supportive Program Securing Housing by the End of Six Months				
	70.0%	75.0%	84.0%	84.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

Program Operations

The objectives of the Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing (HCQFP) Program are: to assure the availability of high quality health care services to consumers; to assure the efficiency and economy of services delivered to program recipients by monitoring providers of services; to coordinate service-delivery efforts with other state departments and agencies; to purchase medically necessary services covered by the Medicaid State Plan; and, to administer programs in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly.

DHS is the Single State Agency authorized by the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to administer the Medicaid program in Rhode Island. In this role, DHS supervises disbursements to a number of state agencies, as well as local school districts, for administrative and program activities in support of the Medicaid program.

The HCQFP Program operates a claims processing system, secures financial recoveries from third parties for claims liability, and conducts utilization review of inpatient and outpatient hospital services. To encourage the utilization of community-based services rather than institutional programs, HCQFP administers home and community-based waivers – both directly and through interagency agreements with the Departments of Elderly Affairs and Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals.

HCQFP also administers a demonstration waiver to provide health services to families through a managed care delivery system, RItE Care, and is responsible for administration of a Section 1115 SCHIP waiver amendment to the current managed care program in order to implement the provisions of Health Reform RI 2000. This assures that the program serves either persons without access to affordable employer-sponsored insurance, or maintains persons in employer-based insurance, if more cost-effective. HCQFP administers the Early Intervention Program for at risk children up to age three and processes the payments to the local education authorities for Medicaid reimbursement for administrative costs.

Program Objective

To purchase health care services for consumers at a reasonable cost, while assuring quality and access, and to administer the Medical Assistance Benefits Program activities in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations.

Statutory History

Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provisions of Public Law 89-97. Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program. Title 40 Chapter 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the Health Centers and Visiting Nurse Grant Program. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the Department of Human Services to establish and administer both the RItE Care Program and health care for certain child care providers, and Section 23-13-22 of the Rhode General Laws authorizes the department to administer the Early Intervention Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	40,281,792	42,405,721	51,884,959	54,251,628
Other State Operations	5,063,493	5,442,050	4,032,441	4,205,651
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	16,667,265	7,673,261	10,145,584	10,146,163
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$62,012,550	\$55,521,032	\$66,062,984	\$68,603,442
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$62,012,550	\$55,521,032	\$66,062,984	\$68,603,442
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	24,367,153	19,031,486	21,173,981	22,412,361
Federal Funds	36,997,437	36,028,522	44,348,855	45,624,266
Restricted Receipts	647,960	461,024	540,148	566,815
Total Expenditures	\$62,012,550	\$55,521,032	\$66,062,984	\$68,603,442
 Program Measures				
Length of Stay				
Average Length of Stay for:				
Pneumonia	7.1	5.9	5.8	5.4
Angina Pectoris	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2
Alcohol Dependency	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.5
Chest Pain	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1
Congestive Heart Failure	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.6
Depressive Disease	7.6	8.8	9.0	9.5
Chronic Airway Obstructive Disease	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9
Abdominal Pain	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.9
Acute Pancreatitis	5.7	11.4	8.6	8.8
Recurrent Depression	9.6	8.5	8.7	8.7

The Program

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

Program Operations

The Medical Benefits Program assures quality and access to necessary medical services for approximately 196,000 consumers through the purchase of health care at a reasonable cost, primarily financed by Medicaid. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly. Medicaid is a federal and state matching entitlement program administered by states to provide medical benefits. The federal share of reimbursement, which is based on a state's per capita personal income, is 54.45 percent for federal fiscal year 2006 and 52.35 percent for federal fiscal year 2007.

DHS, in accordance with the federally-approved State Plan and a multitude of state and federal laws, specifies the scope of covered services, establishes fees for services and reimbursement rates for hospital and nursing facility services, adjudicates and pays claims for medical facility services, and adjudicates and pays claims for medical services submitted by providers. The Medical Benefits Program covers a broad scope of medical services provided to eligible individuals by service providers licensed by the Department of Health or other appropriate state or federal accrediting authority, and enrolled as service providers by the Medical Benefits Program.

The Medical Benefits Program provides health insurance to FIP families, children through age 18 with family incomes not in excess of 250 percent of the federal poverty limit and other low income families. Health care is provided to children with special needs under the Supplemental Security Income Program (SSI) or the Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program. Acute and long-term care services are provided to adults with disabilities and the elderly. There are four home and community-based waiver programs administered directly by DHS or through the Departments of Elderly Affairs (DEA) and Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals. DHS, in cooperation with DEA and the Rhode Island Housing Mortgage and Financing Corporation (RIHMFC), is working to develop waivers for assisted living programs. A Section 1115 SCHIP waiver provides that families without access to employer-based insurance will have health insurance coverage, or be able to maintain their employer-sponsored insurance benefits, if more cost-effective. HCQFP administers the Early Intervention Program for at-risk children up to age three.

Program Objective

To assure the availability and accessibility of high quality health care services to program recipients.

Statutory History

Title XIX of the Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provision of Public Law 89-97 on July 30, 1965. The Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program was implemented under Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorized the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the Rite Care Program and health care for certain childcare providers. R.I.G.L. 23-13-22 authorizes the department to administer the Early Intervention Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Hospitals	232,000,579	244,244,916	257,200,000	162,667,470
Nursing Facilities	291,981,426	292,757,265	298,600,000	304,922,741
Managed Care	327,996,953	376,350,206	437,069,200	436,112,640
Other Services	233,716,211	275,337,752	147,253,913	147,453,853
Special Education	33,119,199	19,238,891	20,068,294	20,733,240
Pharmacy	-	-	114,943,267	94,872,375
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,118,814,368	\$ 1,207,929,030	\$ 1,275,134,674	\$ 1,166,762,319
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	(257,318)	514,636	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,119,071,686	1,207,414,394	1,275,134,674	1,166,762,319
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,118,814,368	\$1,207,929,030	\$1,275,134,674	\$1,166,762,319
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,118,814,368	\$1,207,929,030	\$1,275,134,674	\$1,166,762,319
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	466,005,238	530,085,011	577,406,163	563,215,215
Federal Funds	652,800,149	677,838,582	697,713,511	603,532,104
Restricted Receipts	8,981	5,437	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,118,814,368	\$1,207,929,030	\$1,275,134,674	\$1,166,762,319
Program Measures				
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Admissions Per One Thousand Live Births	89.0	89.5	90.0	90.0
Number of Physician's Office Visits per RItE Care Enrollee	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0
Number of Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 RItE Care Enrollees	398	450	450	450
Number of Hospital Days per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	451	465	470	470

The Program

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income

Program Operations

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program provides a floor of income for aged, blind and disabled persons who have little or no income or other resources. The basic federal SSI Cash Assistance Grant, annually adjusted for inflation, is funded in full by the federal government. Because the federal payment leaves many recipients below the federal poverty level, certain states have chosen to provide a supplement to the federal benefit; financed with state funds. Persons eligible for SSI are also eligible, under specified criteria, for in-state moving expenses, and for needs resulting from an emergency of a catastrophic nature.

Since the inception of SSI in 1974, the program caseload has grown each year. This reflects an increase in the aging population, new and emerging disabilities, less stringent disability requirements, and increases in allowable resource limits.

Program Objective

To provide financial aid to individuals who are aged, blind, or disabled and who do not have sufficient resources to maintain a reasonable standard of health and well-being.

Statutory History

Title XVI of the Federal Social Security Act in 1974 created a federally administered Supplemental Security Income Program. This program replaced the assistance program previously administered by the State, which provided aid to aged, blind, and disabled Rhode Islanders. Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Supplemental Security Income Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	26,560,554	27,313,914	27,713,041	28,517,635
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$26,560,554	\$27,313,914	\$27,713,041	\$28,517,635
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$26,560,554	\$27,313,914	\$27,713,041	\$28,517,635
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	26,560,554	27,313,914	27,713,041	28,517,635
Total Expenditures	\$26,560,554	\$27,313,914	\$27,713,041	\$28,517,635
 Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Human Services Family Independence

Program Operations

The Family Independence Program (FIP) provides support, including child care, health care, and cash payments to needy children and their families, along with a strong emphasis on requiring families who receive cash assistance to prepare for, and achieve, employment. Long-term assistance was replaced with a transitional and time-limited support system. Having replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, FIP provides for greater flexibility to the State in eligibility criteria, client responsibility, and types of benefits and services provided. TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) is the corresponding federal block grant, which is a major revenue source for FIP.

The emphasis in FIP is to achieve gainful employment and self-sufficiency, with the ultimate outcome of strong, healthy families. FIP promotes work as the source of family income and has a lifetime limit of 60 months for the receipt of cash assistance for adults. Child care, health care, and other supportive services are an entitlement to those families pursuing economic independence. Enhanced financial incentives in the form of income allowances encourage families to increase earned income. FIP beneficiaries may participate in education and training during the first 24 months of their employment, followed by a requirement to engage in paid or unpaid work.

Under FIP, child care and health care are considered an essential component of the long-range plan to move clients from dependence to independence. An effective, seamless system of child care and health care for both cash assistance recipients and low income working families is a critical program element in the total mix of services which are necessary to foster independence.

Program Objectives

To provide assistance to clients to aid the transition to self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

The Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program, which was initiated in the 1930s as Title IV of the Social Security Act, is replaced by the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Title I of PRWORA. Child care funding is provided under Title VI of PRWORA. Title 40 Chapter 5.1 enacted the Rhode Island Family Independence Act (RI FIA).

The Budget

Department of Human Services Family Independence

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
TANF/Family Independence Program	79,138,856	73,345,262	67,355,223	56,906,625
Child Care	80,527,398	79,566,329	78,338,796	73,699,423
Total Expenditures	\$159,666,254	\$152,911,591	\$145,694,019	\$130,606,048
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	(140,969)	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	159,666,254	153,052,560	145,694,019	130,606,048
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$159,666,254	\$152,911,591	\$145,694,019	\$130,606,048
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$159,666,254	\$152,911,591	\$145,694,019	\$130,606,048
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	72,012,725	70,947,244	56,380,828	46,805,088
Federal Funds	87,653,529	81,964,347	89,313,191	83,800,960
Total Expenditures	\$159,666,254	\$152,911,591	\$145,694,019	\$130,606,048
Program Measures				
Family Independence Program Families with Earned Income	20.8%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%
Job Retention Rate For Family Independence Program Families No Longer Receiving Cash Assistance	63.4%	63.4%	63.4%	64.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

Program Operations

The program “State Funded Programs” is comprised of assistance programs with discrete appropriation lines described below.

The General Public Assistance (GPA) Program is designed to meet the health care needs of incapacitated and unemployable persons who are suffering from an illness, injury, or medical condition and do not qualify for other public assistance programs. The program provides for limited medical assistance, consisting of physician services and a limited formulary (list) of prescription medications. The program also provides burials for indigent persons. Limited cash assistance is available from two special contingency funds. Under state welfare reform statutes, two parent families who had received services from GPA became eligible under FIP.

Program Objectives

To provide for the medical needs for ill or disabled individuals who do not qualify for other federal programs, limited emergency cash assistance for individuals who experience extreme financial hardship, and, interim cash assistance for totally disabled individuals who are accepted for Title XIX Medical Assistance pending eligibility application for federal Social Security benefits.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL) established the General Public Assistance Program. R.I.G.L 40-6-8(d) established the State Food Stamp Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
General Public Assistance	3,000,644	3,031,987	3,432,197	3,725,050
SSI for Immigrants - State Programs	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Food Stamps for Immigrants	1,195	-	-	-
Food Stamps - Benefits	72,582,664	77,550,950	80,321,280	83,605,512
Total Expenditures	\$75,634,503	\$80,632,937	\$83,803,477	\$87,380,562
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	57,676	61,661	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	75,576,827	80,571,276	83,803,477	87,380,562
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$75,634,503	\$80,632,937	\$83,803,477	\$87,380,562
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$75,634,503	\$80,632,937	\$83,803,477	\$87,380,562
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,023,449	2,980,047	3,397,197	3,690,050
Federal Funds	72,611,054	77,652,890	80,406,280	83,690,512
Total Expenditures	\$75,634,503	\$80,632,937	\$83,803,477	\$87,380,562
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

Agency Operations

It is the Mission of the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (MHRH) to fulfill its statutory relationships to fund, plan, design, develop, administer and coordinate a system of services for citizens of Rhode Island with specific disabilities (i.e. mental illness, physical illness, developmental disability) and citizens of Rhode Island with substance abuse or addiction problems; and, to accomplish this Mission within its legislated, annual budget. This Mission is carried out through a system of contractual, community-based service delivery with the exceptions of direct services provided through the Eleanor Slater Hospital and Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS).

In the last fiscal year, over 480 licensed MHRH programs delivered services to approximately 42,000 consumers within three priority populations: Developmental Disabilities, Behavioral Healthcare (Mental Illness and Substance Abuse) and Hospital level of care for chronic illness. The bulk of these services are offered through contracted and MHRH-licensed programs. MHRH currently has contracts or leases with 190 private/non-profit hospitals, programs and agencies. Direct services to MHRH consumers are offered through the Eleanor Slater Hospital (bed capacity 495) a JCAHO-accredited hospital and through RICLAS within the Developmental Disabilities program for approximately 300 consumers. Typical MHRH programs and services include; individualized treatment and recovery plans, housing, vocational programs, inpatient and outpatient treatment for mental health and substance abuse, inpatient psychiatric forensic services, hospital level care for physical illness and prevention services for substance abuse.

MHRH is responsible for the maintenance of support and utility infrastructures for the Pastore Center that houses several state departments and their services (DHS, DLT, DOC, DEA, DCYF) along with MHRH buildings including the Eleanor Slater Hospital.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-12.1-1 *et.seq.*, established the organization and functions of the Department. The Department's statutory functions are identified as Mental Health, mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Curative and Forensic Services, and Substance Abuse Services under RI General Laws 40.1-1-1 *et.seq.* A number of other functions are also assigned by statute.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	2,005,474	2,090,128	2,269,550	2,611,517
Hosp. & Community System Support	23,033,384	26,800,124	32,381,702	34,351,421
Svcs. for the Developmentally Disabled	228,700,477	230,680,859	246,733,200	246,843,591
Integrated Mental Health Services	71,839,480	76,230,452	80,299,503	79,930,331
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	105,080,852	101,410,781	104,336,315	110,420,939
Substance Abuse	26,082,309	28,752,937	30,142,665	29,007,387
Internal Service Programs	[10,824,238]	[11,259,011]	[11,628,666]	[11,739,728]
Total Expenditures	\$456,741,976	\$465,965,281	\$496,162,935	\$503,165,186
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	144,490,809	144,605,561	153,459,383	152,815,615
Other State Operations	37,683,504	46,046,457	43,103,243	54,526,180
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	273,921,203	274,199,805	294,495,261	290,770,291
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$456,095,516	\$464,851,823	\$491,057,887	\$498,112,086
Capital Improvements	646,460	1,113,458	5,105,048	5,053,100
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$456,741,976	\$465,965,281	\$496,162,935	\$503,165,186
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	214,539,342	230,338,122	249,493,430	257,467,252
Federal Funds	241,479,073	232,779,398	241,477,557	240,557,934
Restricted Receipts	45,970	50,000	90,000	90,000
Other Funds	677,591	2,797,761	5,101,948	5,050,000
Total Expenditures	\$456,741,976	\$465,965,281	\$496,162,935	\$503,165,186
FTE Authorization	2,021.7	1,992.7	1,992.7	1,776.3
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	16.0%	16.9%	17.5%	18.0%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	65.3%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

Program Operations

The Director provides leadership, overall policy direction, resource management, and guidance for the Department in pursuit of its mission. To facilitate this, the Department is centrally managed by the Office of the Director in conjunction with the Office of Operations and the Divisions of Behavioral Health Care Services, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals.

The Office of the Director performs the functions of departmental administration, legislative affairs, constituent affairs, policy administration, hospital governance, strategic planning, and promotion of the department's mission through public education and community forums. The Office of the Director supports the entire department by providing: coordination and management of initiatives and projects that cross all departmental program and operational units, information and systems technology management, emergency management, performance improvement, funds development, and planning and overseeing of construction and renovation of buildings which support departmental functions on the Pastore Center grounds.

Program Objectives

Provide leadership, policy direction and management guidance to assure the department's mission meets the needs of Rhode Island citizens with disabilities and those with substance abuse or addiction problems.

Redesign critical and often cross-cutting functions so that they become more responsive, efficient and effective.

Identify priority population's trends and service needs so that new and emerging needs together with established programs share existing, budgeted resources.

Expand public awareness and knowledge of the mission of the department through community forums and through advocacy, emphasizing consumer choice, consumer relations and family involvement.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 42-12.1-1 *et seq.* established the organization and functions of the Department. The department's statutory functions are identified as Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Curative Services, Forensic Services, and Substance Abuse services under RI General Laws 40.1-1-1 *et seq.* A number of other functions are also assigned by statute.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,911,904	1,857,905	1,989,613	2,231,694
Other State Operations	92,370	231,023	278,737	378,623
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,005,474	\$2,090,128	\$2,269,550	\$2,611,517
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,005,474	\$2,090,128	\$2,269,550	\$2,611,517
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,005,474	2,090,128	2,269,550	2,611,517
Total Expenditures	\$2,005,474	\$2,090,128	\$2,269,550	\$2,611,517
 Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community System Support

Program Operations

The Office of Operations (Hospitals and Community System Support Program) provides operational support functions to both the hospital and the community patient care systems.

Financial Management provides the administrative and financial support to the entire department to ensure its operational efficiency and fiscal integrity. The major functional areas include: Budget Development/Program Analysis; Business Services; Accounting and Financial Control; Federal Grants; Contract Management; Telecommunications/Building Maintenance; Central Laundry; Payroll/Personnel; Revenue Collection; Billing and Accounts Receivable; Patient Resources and Benefits; and Hospital Cost/Rate Setting/Revenue Forecasting.

Facilities and Maintenance oversees all MHRH capital budgets and related construction, renovations and repairs; monitors all utilities and building maintenance, both in the community, at the John O. Pastore Center Complex, the Eleanor Slater Hospital, its Zambarano Unit, State Operated Developmental Disabilities Programs, and Substance Abuse programs.

Human Resource Management includes the administration and development of programmatic services within the following functional areas: Employee Relations, Labor Relations, Human Resource Development, Equal Opportunity, Training and Development, Workers' Compensation and Workers' Disability Management.

Program Objectives

Maintain numerous operational support functions to both the hospital and community patient care systems to include: Financial Management, Facilities and Maintenance, and Human Resource Management.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws Title 40.1 includes provisions relating to Hospitals and Community System Support.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community System Support

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Human Resources Management	1,785,364	1,719,833	1,964,148	2,187,190
Facilities & Maintenance	18,256,833	21,859,070	26,827,056	27,904,946
Financial Management	2,991,187	3,221,221	3,590,498	4,259,285
Total Expenditures	\$23,033,384	\$26,800,124	\$32,381,702	\$34,351,421
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,661,764	10,223,954	11,416,099	4,297,375
Other State Operations	11,716,346	16,177,191	18,420,984	26,495,835
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	20,831	20,096	18,941	8,211
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$22,398,941	\$26,421,241	\$29,856,024	\$30,801,421
Capital Improvements	634,443	378,883	2,525,678	3,550,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$23,033,384	\$26,800,124	\$32,381,702	\$34,351,421
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	22,377,423	26,229,236	29,856,024	30,801,421
Other Funds	655,961	570,888	2,525,678	3,550,000
Total Expenditures	\$23,033,384	\$26,800,124	\$32,381,702	\$34,351,421
Program Measures				
Percentage of Days with No Interruption or Loss of Service from the Utility Systems	99.0%	99.9%	99.0%	99.9%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Services for the Developmentally Disabled

Program Operations

The Division of Developmental Disabilities funds a statewide network of community supports for adults with developmental disabilities. These services are both privately-operated and publicly-operated. The Division is responsible for planning, providing, and administering supports for adults with developmental disabilities by ensuring equitable access to, and allocation of available resources; enhancing the quality of supports so that people can move toward personal futures of inclusion and participation in community life, like any other citizen; and safeguarding them from abuse, neglect and mistreatment.

The Division's goals include: (a) providing more opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to have more control over supports and services that they purchase within the funding available from the division, (b) providing access to information that enables them to make informed decisions, (c) assisting providers in implementing innovative and flexible supports and services that address the individual needs of a person, (d) ensuring quality services that protect the rights of individuals with developmental disabilities, (e) providing the appropriate structure within the division to respond to the changing needs of individuals and their families, (f) providing a safe environment that assists individuals to meet their fullest potential and supports them in being meaningful participants in their community, and (g) providing a competent, caring stable workforce to provide needed supports and services for individuals with developmental disabilities system.

The Division provides community day and residential services through a publicly operated program, Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS). RICLAS supports approximately 300 people in various settings throughout Rhode Island.

Program Objectives

As the division strives to meet the goals noted above, the following are specific program objectives for FY 2007: (a) Develop a Work Plan for the adult DD service system that continues to move the service network toward the goals outlined above; (b) Convert the service system to individualized funding so that all individuals will be aware of the level of funding that they receive from the division, and providers will be paid through one payment system; (c) Implement the *Health Care Guidelines and Nursing Clinical Standards* which establishes a standard for the provision of health care services and consistency of nursing practice across the system by emphasizing preventative health care services, setting standards for nursing delegation, and establishing a standardized, competency-based training requirement for all direct support staff; (d) Revise and update the Division's Licensing Regulations; and (e) Continue to operate publicly-operated day and residential supports through RICLAS.

Statutory History

Titles 40.1 and 43.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws including provisions relating to Developmental Disabilities.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Services for the Developmentally Disabled

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Private Community D.D. Services	186,386,201	187,334,267	201,268,923	198,933,434
State Operated Res & Comm Svcs	42,314,276	43,346,592	45,464,277	47,910,157
Total Expenditures	\$228,700,477	\$230,680,859	\$246,733,200	\$246,843,591
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	42,880,276	43,039,768	46,590,313	48,642,650
Other State Operations	3,713,666	5,783,570	4,606,283	5,586,228
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	182,102,386	181,135,820	193,282,753	191,414,713
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$228,696,328	\$229,959,158	\$244,479,349	\$245,643,591
Capital Improvements	4,149	721,701	2,253,851	1,200,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$228,700,477	\$230,680,859	\$246,733,200	\$246,843,591
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	95,258,247	102,527,356	110,303,151	113,993,486
Federal Funds	133,438,081	126,002,189	134,176,198	131,650,105
Other	4,149	2,151,314	2,253,851	1,200,000
Total Expenditures	\$228,700,477	\$230,680,859	\$246,733,200	\$246,843,591
Program Measures				
Service Satisfaction - Parents and Friends for Alternative Living	87.0%	86.5%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Disabled who Understand their Basic Human Rights	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Disabled who know what to do if they are a Victim of Abuse	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%	95.0%
Percentage of the Disabled who have had an Annual Physical Exam	85.0%	81.0%	85.0%	89.0%
Percentage of the Disabled who have seen a Dentist within Six Months	64.0%	49.0%	53.0%	57.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Integrated Mental Health Services

Program Operations

Integrated Mental Health Services (IMHS) is responsible for planning, coordinating, and administering a comprehensive and integrated statewide system of mental health services. The service system that accomplishes this is best described as a managed care system. The division provides leadership, guidance, and oversight of mental health programs such through administrative procedures as performance contracting and continuous quality assessment and improvement programs. It is assisted by a monitoring program that involves professional accrediting organizations, staff, families, and consumers of mental health services. State law requires IMHS to propose, review and/or approve, as appropriate, proposals, policies, or plans involving insurance or managed care systems for mental health services in Rhode Island.

IMHS is comprised of: a Clinical Advisory Committee on Mental Health, a Unit for Prevention of Mental Illness, the Mental Health System Development Unit, the Mental Health Clinical Programs Unit, the Mental Health Managed Care Monitoring Unit and Decision Support Systems Unit.

The planning, finance and contracting, and data management functions, which previously existed both in IMHS and Substance Abuse have been merged and provide division wide support. The Planning Unit conducts research, administers the agency's request for proposal process for treatment related initiatives and coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Block Grants. The Finance and Contract Unit provides budget, financial, contract administration and payment, and operational support to the division. The Research, Data and Compliance Unit supports the development of decision support systems; research and data analysis; and utilization review of mental health programs.

Program Objectives

Completely implement the integrated behavioral health licensing standards through community monitoring.

Continue system-wide review of substance abuse prevention, treatment and mental health Information System needs to better respond to emerging federal performance partnership outcomes-based funding requirements.

Review residential services and revise service levels based on intensity of clinical care required.

Statutory History

Title 40, Chapters 3 and Chapter 5.4, Title 36, Chapter and Title 40.3 and Title 40.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the Federal Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 all contain provisions relating to mental health services.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Integrated Mental Health Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,353,127	1,527,903	1,670,090	1,858,548
Other State Operations	312,563	4,522,354	4,723,144	4,793,284
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	70,173,790	70,179,927	73,903,169	73,275,399
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$71,839,480	\$76,230,184	\$80,296,403	\$79,927,231
Capital Improvements	-	268	3,100	3,100
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$71,839,480	\$76,230,452	\$80,299,503	\$79,930,331
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	34,762,195	40,340,842	42,509,845	42,992,851
Federal Funds	37,077,285	35,889,610	37,789,658	36,937,480
Total Expenditures	\$71,839,480	\$76,230,452	\$80,299,503	\$79,930,331
Program Measures				
System Quality: Client Ability to Control Life	79.3%	77.5%	82.0%	82.0%
Percentage of People Served who are Somewhat Satisfied with their Housing	78.9%	77.5%	80.0%	82.0%
Percentage of People who have had an Annual Exam within Twelve Months	77.8%	79.6%	85.0%	86.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services

Program Operations

The Division of Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services provides long-term hospital care services that are licensed by the Department of Health (DOH) and accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).

The Eleanor Slater Hospital's licensed bed capacity is 495 (Zambarano Unit 189, Regan Building 77, Virks Building 63, Mathias Building 50 and AM/Pinel 116). The Eleanor Slater Hospital is comprised of two sites, the Cranston site, with 306 beds, and the Zambarano Unit site in Burrillville, with 189 beds. The Zambarano Hospital unit of the Eleanor Slater Hospital is a long-term care hospital unit that is fully integrated into the mainstream of the hospital system. The Zambarano Unit is an important provider of long-term and specialty care services and is a vital and integral part of the Eleanor Slater Hospital and the total continuum of health care in the State of Rhode Island. Hospital funding levels and full-time equivalent (FTE) position authorization dictate actual bed utilization and census.

Program Objectives

Plan, coordinate, and manage programs and services associated with the Eleanor Slater Hospital, the Dr. U.E. Zambarano Memorial Unit, and the Central Pharmacy Services Unit.

Ensure that all associated programs and services meet Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS), and third party standards to achieve full accreditation status and to maximize reimbursement.

Develop a continuum of residential options for psychiatric and developmentally disabled, psychogeriatric, and adult psychiatric clients.

Statutory History

Title 40, Chapter 3 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the Public Laws of 1969, Chapter 134, Section 6a, includes provisions related to the General Hospital; Title 40.1, Chapter 3 includes provisions related to Zambarano; Titles 40.1, 5.19, 21.28, 21.30 and 21.31 include provisions related to the Central Pharmacy.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Eleanor Slater Hospital	68,120,474	67,360,872	68,534,447	73,729,238
Zambarano Hospital	27,532,851	28,555,539	30,155,769	30,803,681
Central Pharmacy Services	9,427,527	5,494,370	5,646,099	5,888,020
Total Expenditures	\$105,080,852	\$101,410,781	\$104,336,315	\$110,420,939
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	85,511,186	86,064,886	89,363,691	93,176,095
Other State Operations	17,314,121	15,131,777	14,756,287	16,981,453
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,255,545	201,894	19,285	63,391
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$105,080,852	\$101,398,557	\$104,139,263	\$110,220,939
Capital Improvements	-	12,224	197,052	200,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$105,080,852	\$101,410,781	\$104,336,315	\$110,420,939
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	45,699,967	44,533,038	49,417,572	52,991,012
Federal Funds	59,380,885	56,855,689	54,721,691	57,229,927
Other Funds	-	22,054	197,052	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$105,080,852	\$101,410,781	\$104,336,315	\$110,420,939
Program Measures				
Medication Error Incidents Per 10,000 Orders Filled by the Pharmacy	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.1
Pressure Ulcers as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Patient Falls per 1,000 Patient Days	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

Program Operations

Within the Division of Behavioral Healthcare Services, Substance Abuse is responsible for planning, coordinating, and administering a comprehensive statewide system of substance abuse treatment and prevention activities through contracts with community-based providers.

Specific responsibilities include: developing comprehensive statewide policies, plans and programs; assessing treatment and prevention needs and capacity; evaluating and monitoring state grants and contracts; providing technical assistance and guidance to programs, chemical dependency professionals, and the general public; and researching and recommending alternative funding and service delivery strategies to enhance system efficiency and effectiveness.

Substance Abuse is comprised of the following units: a Prevention Unit which plans and provides technical assistance, contract oversight, program development and evaluation of primary prevention and intervention services; a Treatment Unit which is responsible for the provision, availability and monitoring of contract treatment services; and the Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC) program which provides case management and intervention services to clients principally referred from the court system.

The planning, finance and contracting, and data management functions, which previously existed both in Integrated Mental Health and Substance Abuse, have been merged and provide Division wide support in these functional areas. The Planning Unit conducts research, administers the agency's request for proposal process for treatment related initiatives, coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Block Grants. The Finance Contract Unit provides budget, financial, contract administration and payment and operational support to the Division. The Research, Data and Compliance Unit supports the development of decision support systems, research and data analysis, and utilization review.

Program Objective

Completely implement the integrated behavioral health licensing standards through community monitoring.

Implement Prevention Program Standards for all MHRH funded and contracted prevention services.

Develop levels of care in residential services.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Division of Substance Abuse within the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,172,552	1,891,145	2,429,577	2,609,253
Other State Operations	4,534,438	4,200,542	317,808	290,757
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	19,367,451	22,660,868	27,269,913	26,007,377
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$26,074,441	\$28,752,555	\$30,017,298	\$28,907,387
Capital Improvements	7,868	382	125,367	100,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$26,082,309	\$28,752,937	\$30,142,665	\$29,007,387
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,436,036	14,617,522	15,137,288	14,076,965
Federal Funds	11,582,822	14,031,910	14,790,010	14,740,422
Restricted Receipts	45,970	50,000	90,000	90,000
Other Funds	17,481	53,505	125,367	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$26,082,309	\$28,752,937	\$30,142,665	\$29,007,387
Program Measures				
Percentage of People on Methadone who have had an Annual Exam within Twelve Months	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Surveyed Tobacco Outlets Selling Tobacco Products to Youth Under 18	9.5%	9.1%	9.0%	9.0%
Surveyed Sites Selling Alcohol to Youth Under 21	15.7%	18.2%	16.0%	16.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

The Internal Service Programs include those services needed by state operated programs and activities which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency, both on an actual and budgetary basis.

Internal Service Programs which are operated by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals include the Central Pharmacy and the Central Laundry. The Central Laundry serves patients at the Eleanor Slater Hospital. The Central Pharmacy provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital including the Zambarano Unit, the Department of Corrections, and the Rhode Island Veterans' Home, 43 group homes operated by the Department and 13 Community Pharmacies.

Program Objective

Provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by Title 35 Chapter 5 of the Rhode Island General Laws to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
MHRH Drug Rotary	9,421,749	9,951,572	10,294,766	10,332,218
MHRH Laundry Rotary	1,402,489	1,307,439	1,333,900	1,407,510
Total Expenditures	\$10,824,238	\$11,259,011	\$11,628,666	\$11,739,728
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,074,076	1,108,864	1,487,715	1,598,777
Other State Operations	9,732,630	10,133,609	10,137,951	10,137,951
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,298	3,532	3,000	3,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,810,004	\$11,246,005	\$11,628,666	\$11,739,728
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	14,234	13,006	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,824,238	\$11,259,011	\$11,628,666	\$11,739,728
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	10,824,238	11,259,011	11,628,666	11,739,728
Total Expenditures	\$10,824,238	\$11,259,011	\$11,628,666	\$11,739,728
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Office of the Child Advocate

Agency Operations

The Office of the Child Advocate is charged with fulfilling a statutory mandate to protect the legal, civil and special rights of all children and youth involved in the care of the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF). In so doing, the Office strives to improve conditions and circumstances through monitoring, compliance, and advocacy.

The office is staffed with 5.8 authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. The office is responsible for oversight of DCYF care for 5,300 children and yearly monitoring site visits to monitor their care at 120 group homes and residential programs in the state. The office also provides direct legal representation for at least 35-40 children voluntarily placed in state care.

The office reviews and monitors systematic and individual issues related to 250 residents at the Rhode Island Training School. It provides direct overs

The Budget

Office of the Child Advocate

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	429,865	285,679	460,343	521,076
Other State Operations	96,299	80,632	86,338	81,520
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	72,064	54,563	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$598,228	\$420,874	\$546,681	\$602,596
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$598,228	\$420,874	\$546,681	\$602,596
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	497,068	339,721	536,189	562,596
Federal Funds	84,478	81,153	10,492	40,000
Restricted Receipts	16,682	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$598,228	\$420,874	\$546,681	\$602,596
 FTE Authorization				
	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.8
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.5%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Facilities that are Inspected and Compliant with Standards of Care	90.9%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Agency

Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Agency Operations

The Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing advocates and coordinates the promotion of an environment in which deaf and hard of hearing persons in Rhode Island are afforded equal opportunity in all aspects of their lives. The commission develops policy and recommends appropriate programs and legislation to enhance cooperation and coordination among agencies and organizations now serving, or having the potential to serve, the deaf and hard of hearing. The commission also provides direct services in its operation of the Sign Language Interpreter Referral Service, and general information and referrals. Beginning in FY 2006, it will also administer an Emergency Interpreter Referral Service for hours when the commission is closed. The commission is composed of 13 members, of whom nine are deaf and hard of hearing consumers.

Agency Objectives

To promote greater accessibility to services for the deaf and hard of hearing by developing awareness programs.

To conduct an ongoing needs assessment to identify and prioritize the needs of the deaf and hard of hearing populations in Rhode Island.

To provide centralized sign language interpreter referral services, including emergency referrals.

To advocate for the enactment of legislation that will promote accessibility of services.

To develop a statewide coordinating council to implement the comprehensive statewide strategic plan for children who are deaf or have hearing loss.

To oversee state agency compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act regulations related to deaf and hard of hearing access issues through monitoring, training, teletypewriters, and interpreters.

To work with federal, state, and local organizations and agencies to improve the quality of life for deaf and hard of hearing persons in Rhode Island. To coordinate sign language and equipment interpreter services between agencies and organizations with the goal of centralizing services.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-1.8 includes provisions relating to the Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing. The current commission results from the 1992 restructure of the former Commission on the Deaf and Hearing Impaired, originally established in 1977.

The Budget

Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	210,819	231,881	331,969	353,841
Other State Operations	25,796	30,439	20,115	19,888
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$236,615	\$262,320	\$352,084	\$373,729
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$236,615	\$262,320	\$352,084	\$373,729
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	236,615	262,320	337,084	358,729
Federal Funds	-	-	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	\$236,615	\$262,320	\$352,084	\$373,729
FTE Authorization	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	33.0%	33.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	67.0%	67.0%	67.0%	67.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Interpreter Requests Filled with at Least 72 Hours Notice	93.0%	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Information Requests Responded to with Relevant Information or Referral within One Week	82.0%	91.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Legislation Affecting Deaf and Hard of Hearing Citizens Favorably Disposed	67.0%	67.0%	75.0%	75.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council is the official planning and advisory body created to promote and increase opportunities and alternatives for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The overall purpose of the council is to advocate on behalf of persons with developmental disabilities so that they have access to a comprehensive, coordinated system that offers a variety of services. Through a comprehensive planning process, the council develops a five-year state plan with annual goals and objectives. The activities of the council are designed to improve the quality of life of individuals, thus enabling them to become more independent, productive, and integrated into community life. The council is made up of 24 voting members who are appointed by the Governor and serve three-year terms. The majority of the members are individuals with developmental disabilities, their relatives or guardians. Other members include representatives of state and private service agencies. Each state and territory has a council. Councils are fully funded each year by a grant from the federal government, Administration on Developmental Disabilities, and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Agency Objectives

Develop and initiate methods to identify needs and to analyze the effectiveness and efficiency of the service system for persons with developmental disabilities and their families; and develop policy and/or program design recommendations based on needs assessment information and service system analyses/evaluation.

Develop and implement public education activities that illustrate and promote valued social roles for persons with developmental disabilities; and provide and evaluate human rights training, employment training, leadership training, and educational opportunities for persons with disabilities and their families so that they will become effective advocates in influencing public policy at the state and national level.

Promote paid work opportunities with appropriate support within community businesses and organizations to reduce reliance on segregated vocational options; and develop opportunities for inclusion and interdependent relationships between people with disabilities and their neighbors, co-workers and schoolmates to reduce social isolation.

Statutory History

Title 40.1, Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws charges the council with sole responsibility for developing a plan which addresses the care, treatment, diagnosis, rehabilitation, training or related services for individuals with developmental disabilities. The plan is now or may hereafter be required as a condition to eligibility for benefits pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act" (42 U.S.C. section 6000 et seq.).

The Budget

Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	200,251	209,032	228,206	245,853
Other State Operations	34,704	32,281	33,859	34,659
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	246,458	357,381	196,549	182,541
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$481,413	\$598,694	\$458,614	\$463,053
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$481,413	\$598,694	\$458,614	\$463,053
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	481,413	598,694	458,614	463,053
Total Expenditures	\$481,413	\$598,694	\$458,614	\$463,053
FTE Authorization	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage Increase in the Number of Persons or Organizations Receiving Council Newsletter from FY 1997 Levels	54.9%	58.9%	62.9%	65.9%

The Agency

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

Agency Operations

The commission advocates for the concerns of people with disabilities, expands economic opportunities for businesses owned by or employing people with disabilities, increases the general awareness of the rights and concerns of individuals with disabilities and their families, and ensures that people with disabilities have access to their government.

The commission is responsible for coordinating compliance by state agencies with federal and state disability rights laws. It also approves or modifies state and local government agency's Open Meeting Accessibility for persons with disabilities transition plans. The commission assists local boards of canvassers to ensure all polling places are accessible and approves or rejects requests to waive the state building code's standards for accessibility at facilities to be leased by state agencies. The agency investigates disability discrimination complaints involving physical barriers at public or private facilities and ordering corrective action. Small disadvantaged businesses owned and controlled by persons with disabilities or where sixty percent (60%) of the employees are persons with disabilities, or non-profit rehabilitation facilities with state funded and state-directed public construction contracts and state contracts for goods and services are assisted. Recommendations are made for improvements for enhancing enforcement of disability parking laws.

The Commission consists of 24 gubernatorial appointed Commissioners, a staff of 6.6 persons, several college fellows and many volunteers. The Commission's volunteers produce a weekly cable TV program **ABLE TOO...**, which airs Sunday afternoons at 2:30 and Friday evenings at 8:00 on RI's Interconnect Channel C.

The Commission's Mary Brennan Fellowship Program for college students with disabilities provides career experiences for students including editing the "Legislative Letter," (a weekly newsletter on legislation affecting people with disabilities), developing and updating the Commission's website: www.disabilities.ri.gov, and providing information regarding rights and services.

Agency Objectives

The Commission's objective is to ensure that all people with disabilities are afforded the opportunities to exercise all the rights and responsibilities accorded to citizens of this State and each person with a disability is able to reach his/her maximum potential in independence, human development, productivity and self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

The Commission's responsibilities are defined in RI General Laws: 42-51; 42-87; 37-8-15 & 15.1; 42-46-13(f); 23-6-22; 27-2.2; 30-15-6; 28-5.1-9; 31-28-7.3; 42-102-2(e) and 17-9.1-31, Article I § 2, RI Constitution and federal laws: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability (29 USC 794); the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12101 et. seq.); and Section 261 of the Help America Vote Act, Election Assistance to Individuals with Disabilities (42 USC 15461).

The Budget

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	537,903	566,575	665,248	684,569
Other State Operations	30,302	130,695	40,795	44,663
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	100,000	28,291
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	(356)	55,049	66,111
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$568,205	\$696,914	\$861,092	\$823,634
Capital Improvements	17,000	9,405	200,000	200,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$585,205	\$706,319	\$1,061,092	\$1,023,634
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	538,148	535,199	548,321	602,509
Federal Funds	17,568	39,209	226,439	195,681
Restricted Receipts	12,489	22,634	86,332	25,444
Other	17,000	109,277	200,000	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$585,205	\$706,319	\$1,061,092	\$1,023,634
FTE Authorization	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	45.4%	35.1%	35.1%	35.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	24.2%	42.9%	42.9%	42.9%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	68.7%	59.7%	59.7%	59.7%
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Legislation Affecting Persons with Disabilities that is Favorably Disposed	39.0%	55.8%	50.0%	50.0%
Amount of Contracts Awarded to Disability Business Enterprises and Rehabilitation Facilities	NA	\$505,000	\$555,500	\$611,050

The Agency

Commission for Human Rights

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights enforces Rhode Island anti-discrimination laws in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodations, credit, and delivery of services. The employment and public accommodations statutes prohibit discrimination based on race, color, sex, disability, ancestral origin, religion, age, sexual orientation and gender identity/expression. The housing and credit statutes also prohibit discrimination based on marital status, familial status, status as a victim of domestic abuse, and association with members of a protected class. The delivery of service statute prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

The commission's major program activities include outreach and education, intake, investigation, conciliation and administrative hearings. Staff members perform outreach and education activities voluntarily and frequently, after normal working hours. Intake involves the receipt and evaluation of inquiries. If the allegations present a *prima facie* case of discrimination, a formal charge of discrimination is prepared and forwarded to the respondent. Investigators conduct an impartial analysis of evidence obtained from both parties, compare all elements of the case and attempt to negotiate a resolution. Where resolution is not achieved, investigators make a recommendation on the merits of the charge to a Preliminary Investigating Commissioner ("PIC"). The PIC makes a formal ruling as to whether there is "Probable Cause". Upon a "Probable Cause" ruling, the commission attempts to conciliate the matter. The parties have the opportunity to elect that the matter be heard in Superior Court. Where conciliation is unsuccessful, and the parties have elected to proceed at the Commission, an administrative hearing is conducted. At the administrative hearing, evidence is admitted and sworn testimony is heard before a Commissioner; a court stenographer also is present. The commission renders a formal decision and order following an administrative hearing.

Agency Objective

To enforce anti-discrimination laws mandated by state and federal law.

Statutory History

The commission was created and empowered in 1949 by Title 28, Chapter 5 of the General Laws of Rhode Island (the Fair Employment Practices Act). The commission has been given statutory responsibility to enforce the following laws: R.I.G.L. § 28-5-1 et seq.; R.I.G.L. § 34-37-1 et seq. (Fair Housing Practices Act); R.I.G.L. § 11-24-1 et seq. (Hotels and Public Places); R.I.G.L. §§ 23-6-22 and 23-6-23 (Prevention and Suppression of Contagious Diseases); R.I.G.L. § 42-87-1 et seq. (Civil Rights of People with Disabilities); and R.I.G.L. § 40-9.1-1 et seq. (Equal Rights of Blind and Deaf Persons to Public Facilities). In addition to state laws, the commission assists the federal government in enforcing the following federal laws: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act and Title VIII of the Federal Fair Housing Law, as amended.

The Budget

Commission for Human Rights

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	851,606	840,073	1,059,201	1,138,665
Other State Operations	249,600	267,389	259,189	266,229
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,101,206	\$1,107,462	\$1,318,390	\$1,404,894
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,101,206	\$1,107,462	\$1,318,390	\$1,404,894
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,038,517	997,419	1,005,908	1,075,216
Federal Funds	62,689	110,043	312,482	329,678
Total Expenditures	\$1,101,206	\$1,107,462	\$1,318,390	\$1,404,894
FTE Authorization	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.4
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	67.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Program Measures				
Average Number of Business Days from Receipt of Intake Questionnaire to Official Charge	50	55	53	50

The Agency

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

Agency Operations

The Office of the Mental Health Advocate is directed by statute to insure the legal, civil, and special rights of people with mental illness in Rhode Island. This includes providing legal representation at involuntary commitment proceedings, monitoring procedures and policies at in-patient treatment facilities and community-based mental health programs, proposing and evaluating legislation, and litigating civil rights and treatment rights disputes. The office also provides counsel to clients of the mental health system who bring complaints involving mental health issues and other issues vital to maintaining quality of life, such as housing and protection from creditors. The office is also charged to protect the treatment rights of criminally insane persons and prison inmates in the forensic hospital and to provide legal representation for indigent persons receiving in-patient substance abuse treatment. In 1982, the office was charged by statute to monitor the care of and protect the civil rights of residents of the 29 licensed mental health group homes in the State.

In 2002, the federal government enacted new confidentiality legislation, the Healthcare Information Privacy Protection Act (HIPPA). The office is responsible for protecting the rights of patients under that statute and for ensuring that licensed mental health treatment providers comply with the law.

Agency Objectives

Involuntary Commitment - To protect the liberty interests and treatment rights of individuals subjected to involuntary commitment and to the involuntary administration of medication in psychiatric facilities, including penal inmates.

Direct Representation and Referral of Clients of the Mental Health System - To protect the legal rights of clients of the mental health system by means of direct legal representation and/or referral to appropriate resources.

Advocacy for Improvements in the Mental Health System – To monitor and evaluate the quality of services available to clients of the mental health system, and to investigate incidents. To address shortcomings and gaps in the services and programs provided by the mental health system.

Elimination of Stigma Associated with Mental Illness – To address stigmatizing legal inequities and social barriers that impact upon the lives of individuals with mental illness by means of legislative advocacy, litigation, education, support for the mental health consumer movement, and outreach to the public at large.

Statutory History

R.I. General Laws, Sections 40.1-5-13, 40.1-5-22 and 24 (Public Laws 1974, Ch. 119) and R.I. General Laws, Section 40.1-24.5-12, Public Laws 1982, Ch. 363.

The Budget

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	311,297	328,719	364,480	387,896
Other State Operations	11,274	11,203	9,952	9,902
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$322,571	\$339,922	\$374,432	\$397,798
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$322,571	\$339,922	\$374,432	\$397,798
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	322,571	339,922	374,432	397,798
Total Expenditures	\$322,571	\$339,922	\$374,432	\$397,798
 FTE Authorization				
	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Treatment Rights Cases Favorably Disposed	68.3%	62.7%	70.0%	70.0%
Percentage of Involuntary Petitions Filed that are Withdrawn or Dismissed	32.5%	23.4%	30.0%	30.0%
Percentage of Confidentiality and Medical Records Cases Favorably Disposed	75.3%	68.8%	80.0%	80.0%

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Education

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy
Davies Career and Technical School
Rhode Island School for the Deaf
Metropolitan Career and Technical School
Education Aid
Central Falls School District
Housing Aid
Teachers' Retirement

Public Higher Education
Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education
University of Rhode Island
Rhode Island College
Community College of Rhode Island

Rhode Island Council on the Arts
Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission
Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority
Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission
Rhode Island Public Telecommunications
Authority-WSBE/Channel 36

Education Function Expenditures

	FY 2004 Audited	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	403,002,781	412,052,777	460,818,540	491,195,652
Other State Operations	147,256,466	156,918,759	154,922,856	163,383,851
Aid to Local Units of Government	872,038,791	911,611,338	944,190,286	990,907,113
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	138,959,827	144,036,994	154,062,969	161,188,988
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,561,257,865	\$1,624,619,868	\$1,713,994,651	\$1,806,675,604
Capital Improvements	13,238,890	15,782,858	24,656,075	6,573,145
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,574,496,755	\$1,640,402,726	\$1,738,650,726	\$1,813,248,749
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	962,647,422	982,112,192	1,028,144,619	1,083,235,534
Federal Funds	162,266,123	190,408,424	196,794,538	200,452,044
Restricted Receipts	2,437,459	3,628,293	6,287,593	6,981,561
Other Funds	447,145,751	464,253,817	507,423,976	522,579,610
Total Expenditures	\$1,574,496,755	\$1,640,402,726	\$1,738,650,726	\$1,813,248,749
FTE Authorization	3,899.6	3,991.0	4,031.0	3,980.1
FTE Exempt From Cap Authorization	355.5	781.0	785.0	785.0
FTE Total	4,255.1	4,772.0	4,816.0	4,765.1

The Agency

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Agency Operations

The Commissioner, under the direction of the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education, heads the R.I. Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (RIDE). He makes certain that RIDE pursues its mission: to lead and support schools and communities in ensuring that all students achieve at the high levels needed to lead fulfilling and productive lives, to compete in academic and employment settings, and to contribute to society. This mission statement has been included in the Governor's Comprehensive Education Strategy, and it has been given legal and fiscal force through the Governor and the Legislature's passage of The Rhode Island Student Investment Initiative (also known as Article 31) contained in the FY 1998 Budget Act and in subsequent budget articles.

Agency Objectives

In order to make its mission more specific and measurable, RIDE has set four major objectives:

All schools and districts will meet their annual measurable objectives on the state assessments in both English language arts and mathematics.

By the end of the 2007-08 school year, all high schools will have a graduation rate that exceeds 79.2 percent.

By the 2006-07 school year, all schools will have literacy programs in place to support students who have not attained proficiency in literacy.

By 2009, all Rhode Island educators will be participating in the I-Plan process for recertification.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 1, of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization of RIDE.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Admin. of Comprehensive Educ. Strategy	163,415,028	192,500,009	198,156,813	202,634,044
Davies Career and Technical Center	12,306,432	13,578,615	14,823,709	15,008,177
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	6,555,349	6,519,906	6,752,518	6,854,212
Metropolitan Career and Technical School	5,750,000	7,261,968	8,814,530	9,406,956
Education Aid	620,187,281	628,374,440	646,829,021	670,339,767
Central Falls School District	35,635,332	37,804,405	41,241,503	41,248,560
Housing Aid	40,740,607	42,179,853	46,623,656	49,672,045
Teachers' Retirement	45,039,269	48,503,125	56,284,163	69,381,696
Total Expenditures	\$929,629,298	\$976,722,321	\$1,019,525,913	\$1,064,545,457
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	37,659,520	40,014,015	48,631,733	50,385,914
Other State Operations	13,331,719	15,840,781	14,610,883	11,401,460
Aid To Local Units Of Government	872,038,791	911,611,338	944,190,286	990,907,113
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,534,006	8,142,514	11,240,678	11,703,302
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$929,564,036	\$975,608,648	\$1,018,673,580	\$1,064,397,789
Capital Improvements	65,262	1,113,673	852,333	147,668
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$929,629,298	\$976,722,321	\$1,019,525,913	\$1,064,545,457
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	776,026,245	793,955,132	835,339,739	877,187,462
Federal Funds	151,504,398	178,847,178	179,673,323	182,778,989
Restricted Receipts	1,900,632	2,843,754	3,989,445	4,527,067
Other Funds	198,023	1,076,257	523,406	51,939
Total Expenditures	\$929,629,298	\$976,722,321	\$1,019,525,913	\$1,064,545,457
FTE Authorization	326.7	333.1	339.1	325.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.7%	10.0%	10.0%	11.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.3%	6.3%	6.5%	6.5%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy

Program Operations

Through its Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy (ACES), RIDE provides leadership and support for the entire elementary and secondary education system in Rhode Island and ensures that the mission established by the Board of Regents, the Governor, and the Legislature is implemented. RIDE provides this leadership and support through its various offices: Adult Education, Assessment & Accountability, Finance, Instruction, Middle & High School Reform, Network & Information Systems, Policy (Commissioner's Office), School Improvement and Support Services (Progressive Support & Intervention and School Support and Family Engagement), Special Populations, and Teacher and Leadership Quality (Certification). All RIDE offices work in consort to advocate for a coherent public policy on education, enhance local capacity to improve teaching and learning, sustain an effective accountability system, and build innovative partnerships that create positive change.

Program Objectives

Increase the ability of schools to use information and analyses as part of the school-improvement planning process; work with schools and districts to improve the quality and timeliness of all data collection; maintain a comprehensive education-information system that integrates local and state data; increase professional development and other learning opportunities for all educators.

Ensure that all schools and districts meet all annual measurable objectives in both English language arts and mathematics. Work directly with districts that fail to do so, offering support and, if necessary, intervention strategies.

In consort with other New England states, develop and implement grade-level and grade-span expectations for core subjects and develop appropriate assessments to measure student proficiency; and improve the attendance rates, high school graduation rate, and rate of participation on state assessments so as to meet all annual measurable objectives.

Develop, in consort with other state agencies and working through the Adult Literacy Task Force, a plan for improved adult education and workforce readiness and help schools and districts to develop personal literacy plans for all students who have not attained proficiency appropriate to their grade level.

Implement the State Improvement Plan for children with disabilities and their families.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 1, of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of RIDE.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Commissioner's Office	1,770,093	1,815,259	2,080,392	2,138,536
Finance	2,800,393	3,261,133	4,613,368	3,641,894
Network and Information System	1,954,738	1,958,242	2,366,142	2,662,827
School Improvement & Support Svcs.	81,302,621	90,560,513	93,202,809	96,422,358
Teacher Certification	2,178,541	2,107,416	2,620,050	2,733,496
Assessment & Accountability	5,318,792	7,113,877	8,175,566	7,930,737
Instruction	20,568,829	28,680,756	25,927,834	25,604,220
Special Populations	35,818,601	45,838,994	46,417,598	47,727,727
Middle/High School Reform	8,522,090	6,742,991	5,953,006	6,101,444
Adult Basic Education	3,180,330	4,420,828	6,800,048	7,670,805
Total Expenditures	\$163,415,028	\$192,500,009	\$198,156,813	\$202,634,044
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	21,530,944	22,817,832	28,688,811	29,397,608
Other State Operations	10,277,511	10,337,175	8,335,043	5,171,076
Aid To Local Units Of Government	125,615,467	151,448,151	149,819,047	156,736,147
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,991,106	7,773,391	11,034,183	11,256,807
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$163,415,028	\$192,376,549	197,877,084	202,561,638
Capital Improvements	-	123,460	279,729	72,406
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$163,415,028	\$192,500,009	\$198,156,813	\$202,634,044
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,420,577	15,166,510	20,030,706	20,860,431
Federal Funds	148,020,774	175,521,017	175,751,885	178,981,095
Restricted Receipts	830,916	1,675,622	2,142,896	2,792,518
Other Funds	142,761	136,860	231,326	-
Total Expenditures	\$163,415,028	\$192,500,009	\$198,156,813	\$202,634,044
Program Measures				
Percent of Adults Enrolled in Workforce Investment Act Funded Adult Ed Classes Who Achieve Competency at the Next Literacy Level				
Level Completion Rates Adult Basic Ed	69.0%	46.0%	50.0%	55.0%
Adult Secondary Education	80.0%	60.0%	65.0%	70.0%
English for Speakers of Other Languages	58.0%	51.0%	55.0%	60.0%
Percent of High School Parents Reporting that the School Engages Parents on School Committees such as Curriculum, Budget & School Improvement				
	34.0%	35.0%	36.0%	37.0%
High School Students Reporting that they Experience Integrated & Interdisciplinary Instruction				
	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Davies Career and Technical School

Program Operations

With respect to career and technical education, the Davies Career and Technical School provides a

The Budget

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				Other State Operations																							
				Aid To Local Units Of Government																							
				Assistance, Grants and Benefits																							
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				P M o g r a m a e s r a s																							
				Percentage of Davies Students Who Drop-Out																							
				3.0% 2.1% 4.0% 4.0%																							

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Rhode Island School for the Deaf

Program Operations

The primary purpose of the Rhode Island School for the Deaf is to make the benefits of public education accessible to the hearing- and/or speech-impaired children of Rhode Island. The Board of Regents, which is responsible for the educational and internal affairs of the school, appoints a Board of Trustees. Services through the school are open to children who are hearing- and/or speech-impaired and thus require special services. Children are eligible for services from birth to age 21.

Program Objectives

Improve learning outcomes for hearing- and/or speech-impaired students, including those with additional disabilities, by providing diagnostic and educational services for attending students as well as through a Hearing/Screening Center for students in public and private schools.

Provide support services to the families of hearing- and/or speech-impaired students.

Statutory History

Title 16 Chapter 24, Section 1-11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Rhode Island School for the Deaf

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,828,410	5,541,151	6,219,943	6,468,368
Other State Operations	345,773	339,657	376,680	384,749
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	337,916	143,825	1,095	1,095
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,512,099	\$6,024,633	\$6,597,718	\$6,854,212
Capital Improvements	43,250	495,273	154,800	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,555,349	\$6,519,906	\$6,752,518	\$6,854,212
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,051,609	5,747,462	6,206,102	6,478,348
Federal Funds	470,490	265,389	391,616	375,864
Other Funds	33,250	507,055	154,800	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,555,349	\$6,519,906	\$6,752,518	\$6,854,212
Program Measures				
Percentage of Deaf Students who Drop-Out	3.0%	4.0%	3.5%	2.0%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career & Technical School

Program Operations

The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center (the "Met School") is now in its 10th year of operation. The school provides students in grades 9-12 with comprehensive educational support to explore career opportunities in a real world setting and prepares them for either further education or immediate employment upon graduation. The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center operates as a local education agency and is governed by a Board of Trustees. With the exception of those powers and duties reserved by the Director, the Commissioner and the Board of Regents, the Board of Trustees has the powers and duties of a school committee.

Program Objectives

Improve performance and equip students to compete in today's world by providing them with the work and community-based opportunities they need for career and college preparation and by decreasing the number of students who drop out of school.

Improve student performance by providing integrated academic and vocational curricula and up-to-date technology programs to meet the needs of each student.

Establish strong partnerships with families, business, industry, postsecondary education, and the community in order to enhance students' postsecondary success by providing real-world work experience.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 45, Sections 1-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to vocational education.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical School

	FY 2004*	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	5,750,000	7,261,968	8,814,530	9,406,956
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,750,000	\$7,261,968	\$8,814,530	\$9,406,956
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,750,000	\$7,261,968	\$8,814,530	\$9,406,956
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,750,000	7,261,968	8,814,530	9,406,956
Total Expenditures	\$5,750,000	\$7,261,968	\$8,814,530	\$9,406,956
Program Measures				
Percentage of Metropolitan School				
Students Who Drop-Out	1.6%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%

*Financial data for FY 2004 is included in the Education Aid program and displayed as a subprogram.

Performance measures are reflected here to avoid duplication.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid

Program Operations

The State of Rhode Island provides direct support to public schools and public-school students through state aid. State aid consists of ten categories of funds distributed to school districts on a monthly basis: General Aid (16-7.1-15); Student Equity Investment Fund (16-7.1-8); Early Childhood Investment Fund (16-7.1-11); Student Technology Investment Fund (16-7.1-12); Language Assistance Investment Fund (16-7.1-9); Targeted Aid (16-7.1-16); Full Day Kindergarten Aid (16-7.1-11.1); Vocational Equity Investment Fund (16-7.1-19); Group Home Aid (16-64-1.1); and the Professional Development Investment Fund (16-7.1-10).

Additional state aid is distributed to districts once a year for specific purposes, e.g., textbooks and school breakfast. Education Aid also includes aid to support charter schools as well as funding used at the state level in support of schools for accountability (e.g., SALT visits), state professional-development activities, and progressive support and intervention. In addition, money is provided to Hasbro Children's Hospital on an annual basis.

Program Objectives

State aid will be linked through school-district strategic planning efforts to activities that increase student performance in reading, language arts, and mathematics.

School districts with schools in need of improvement will work with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to use state aid in conjunction with local and federal resources to increase student and school performance.

Statutory History

Title 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the department. Title 16, Chapters 7 through 47 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to education aid.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	79,510	463,404	1,396,406	1,411,830
Other State Operations	985,804	3,501,538	4,044,060	4,245,060
Aid To Local Units Of Government	618,921,967	624,185,115	641,188,555	664,242,877
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	200,000	220,000	200,000	440,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$620,187,281	\$628,370,057	\$646,829,021	\$670,339,767
Capital Improvements	-	4,383	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$620,187,281	\$628,374,440	\$646,829,021	\$670,339,767
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	617,345,103	625,340,448	642,972,686	666,383,432
Federal Funds	1,858,178	1,866,591	2,021,786	2,221,786
Restricted Receipts	984,000	1,167,401	1,834,549	1,734,549
Total Expenditures	\$620,187,281	\$628,374,440	\$646,829,021	\$670,339,767
Program Measures				
Average Index Proficiency Score for English Language Arts - High School Level	82.6	84.7	83.8	86.3
Average Index Proficiency Score for Mathematics - High School Level	70.5	72.8	73.4	75.9
Percentage of RI High School Students who Graduate from the 12th Grade	81.3%	82.8%	84.0%	85.0%
Average Annual Attendance Rate for Elementary Schools	92.7%	94.8%	95.0%	95.0%
Average Annual Attendance Rate for Middle Schools	93.1%	93.6%	93.0%	93.0%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

Program Operations

The Central Falls School District provides a comprehensive educational program for students in grades pre-K–12. The system, which is fully funded by the State, operates under the governance of a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Regents. A very high percentage of students are eligible for free lunch; there is broad language, cultural, and racial diversity; a large number of students are eligible for English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) services. Special Education services are provided to approximately 30 percent of the school population, with the majority of the students receiving services in the least-restrictive environment. The district's mobility rate is very high, and the expenditure for general instruction is below the state average.

Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing a comprehensive educational program for students in grades pre-K–12 in the Central Falls School District and by decreasing the number of students who drop out of school.

Improve student performance by promoting a standards-based curriculum and setting high expectations for each student and every kind of learner.

Provide teachers with ongoing professional-development opportunities geared to school improvement.

Continue to promote community linkages and to engage families with a focus on their children's learning.

Collaborate with the Children's Cabinet to expand early-childhood care and education programs and services.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 16, Section 11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the powers of the department after taking over town schools.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

	FY 2004*	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	35,635,332	37,804,405	41,241,503	41,248,560
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$35,635,332	\$37,804,405	\$41,241,503	\$41,248,560
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$35,635,332	\$37,804,405	\$41,241,503	\$41,248,560
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	35,635,332	37,804,405	41,241,503	41,248,560
Total Expenditures	\$35,635,332	\$37,804,405	\$41,241,503	\$41,248,560
Program Measures				
Percentage of Central Falls Students Who Drop-Out	32.6%	25.0%	32.0%	24.5%

*Financial data for FY 2004 is included in the Education Aid program and displayed as a subprogram.
Performance measures are reflected here to avoid duplication.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Housing Aid

Program Operations

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education calculates and disburses funding for school housing aid. This aid is provided in order to guarantee adequate school housing for all public-school children in the State and to prevent the cost of school housing from interfering with the effective operation of the schools. The program proposes support of school-district building and infrastructure needs based on reimbursement of successfully completed locally funded capital projects. The reimbursement is linked to district wealth, with poorer communities receiving a higher reimbursement than wealthy districts. The minimum reimbursement is 30 percent, with bonuses for regional school districts and for projects involving asbestos abatement, handicapped accessibility, and energy-conservation work. Capital repairs, renovations, and new construction are all covered by this program.

Program Objectives

The State will successfully support the capital needs of school districts in an equitable fashion.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 7, Sections 35 through 47 established and describes the operation of the School Housing Aid Reimbursement Program.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Housing Aid

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	40,740,607	42,179,853	46,623,656	49,672,045
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$40,740,607	\$42,179,853	\$46,623,656	\$49,672,045
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$40,740,607	\$42,179,853	\$46,623,656	\$49,672,045
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	40,740,607	42,179,853	46,623,656	49,672,045
Total Expenditures	\$40,740,607	\$42,179,853	\$46,623,656	\$49,672,045
 Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

Program Operations

Membership in the State Employees' Retirement System for teachers began on July 1, 1949. All persons who became teachers on or after that date became members of the state retirement system as a condition of their employment. Funds for the State's contribution to teachers' retirement are appropriated to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for transfer to the state retirement fund. The State pays 40 percent of the employer's (i.e., district's) share of the retirement contribution due each year. The employer's share is determined annually, based on actuarial reports produced by the State Employees' Retirement System.

Program Objectives

Fund the State's contribution to the state retirement system for teachers.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 13 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the teachers' retirement program.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	45,039,269	48,503,125	56,284,163	69,381,696
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$45,039,269	\$48,503,125	\$56,284,163	\$69,381,696
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$45,039,269	\$48,503,125	\$56,284,163	\$69,381,696
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	45,039,269	48,503,125	56,284,163	69,381,696
Total Expenditures	\$45,039,269	\$48,503,125	\$56,284,163	\$69,381,696
 Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Public Higher Education

Agency Operations

The mission of the Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education is to provide an excellent, efficient, accessible and affordable system of higher education designed to improve the overall educational attainment of Rhode Islanders and thereby enrich the intellectual, economic, social and cultural life of the State, its residents and its communities.

The Board consists of twelve public members appointed by the Governor; the Chair of the Board of Regents for Elementary/Secondary Education. The Board is staffed by the Office of Higher Education under the direction of the Commissioner who also serves as Chief Executive Officer of the Board.

The Office of Higher Education is the policy development, research and monitoring arm of the Board of Governors. The Office is organized into four units: Academic and Student Affairs, External Affairs, Legal and Labor Relations, and Finance and Management. Its principal responsibilities include: the preparation of a public higher education budget and capital development program, and the development of policies in the pursuit of the primary goal of improving overall educational attainment in the state through a commitment to excellence, opportunity and access, diversity and responsiveness, coordination, and accountability in public higher education.

Statutory History

In 1981, The Rhode Island Legislature reorganized the governance of education in Rhode Island dividing the Board of Regents, then responsible for education from kindergarten through the graduate level, into two governing units -- the Board of Regents, which retained responsibility for Elementary/Secondary Education, and the Board of Governors, which was given responsibility for higher education. The legislature held that the Board of Governors not be a Department of State government, but rather an independent public corporation which acts in concert and cooperation with the executive and legislative branches in the best interest of the higher education needs of Rhode Islanders. This legal independence applies not only to matters of educational policy, but also to fiscal and budgetary matters, personnel administration and property ownership and control.

The Budget

Public Higher Education

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Board of Governors/OHE	7,939,445	8,410,721	10,701,818	11,492,013
University of Rhode Island	407,053,913	414,160,543	448,151,712	465,500,504
Rhode Island College	109,178,144	112,409,540	116,242,842	122,239,821
Community College of Rhode Island	91,081,081	96,789,246	103,252,427	109,748,906
Total Expenditures	\$615,252,583	\$631,770,050	\$678,348,799	\$708,981,244
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	354,909,073	361,719,468	396,757,518	424,261,117
Other State Operations	131,101,390	138,278,355	135,318,932	147,042,272
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	116,625,105	118,533,754	124,228,623	131,262,378
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$602,635,568	\$618,531,577	\$656,305,073	\$702,565,767
Capital Improvements	12,617,015	13,238,473	22,043,726	6,415,477
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$615,252,583	\$631,770,050	\$678,348,799	\$708,981,244
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	171,028,239	173,432,404	178,932,477	190,585,120
Federal Funds	1,882,161	2,527,352	3,085,532	3,146,976
Restricted Receipts	446,842	571,695	1,137,680	1,179,479
Other Funds	441,895,341	455,238,599	495,193,110	514,069,669
Total Expenditures	\$615,252,583	\$631,770,050	\$678,348,799	\$708,981,244
FTE Authorization				
	3,472.1	3,556.7	3,589.7	3,554.8
Sponsored Research				
	355.5	781.0	785.0	785.0
Total	3,827.6	4,337.7	4,374.7	4,339.8
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.0%	10.6%	10.6%	10.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	56.7%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NA	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%

The Program

Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

Program Operations

The Board of Governors for Higher Education was established by the General Assembly in 1981.

Program Objective

To ensure that public higher education remains economically and geographically accessible to all qualified residents in Rhode Island; deliver public higher education programs on a cost-effective basis; remain coordinated in program offerings, responsive in services and accountable in operations; and pursue the major goal of excellence in education.

Statutory History

The Board of Governors is established under Title 16, Chapter 59 of the Rhode Island General Laws, and is successor to the authority previously exercised over public higher education by the Board of Regents for Education until 1981. At that time, the Board of Regents was abolished and its authority vested in three new entities: The Board of Governors for Higher Education; the Board of Regents for Elementary/Secondary Education as designated in Title 26, Chapter 60; and the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority as designated in Title 16, Chapter 61 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,907,731	1,834,966	2,419,631	2,815,401
Other State Operations	1,865,313	1,697,808	3,553,479	3,973,526
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,166,401	4,877,947	4,728,708	4,703,086
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,939,445	\$8,410,721	\$10,701,818	\$11,492,013
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,939,445	\$8,410,721	\$10,701,818	\$11,492,013
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,057,284	5,883,369	7,114,286	7,805,037
Federal Funds	1,882,161	2,527,352	3,085,532	3,146,976
Restricted Receipts	-	-	502,000	540,000
Total Expenditures	\$7,939,445	\$8,410,721	\$10,701,818	\$11,492,013
 Program Measures				
Public Higher Education Enrollees Aged 18-24 as a Percentage of State Population Aged 18-24	23.1%	22.7%	23.5%	23.5%

The Program

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

Program Operations

The University of Rhode Island is the principal public research and graduate institution in the State of Rhode Island with responsibilities for expanding knowledge, for transmitting it, and for fostering its application. Its status as a land grant, sea grant, and urban grant institution highlights its traditions of natural resource, marine, and urban-related research. The University is committed to providing strong undergraduate programs to promote students' ethical development and capabilities as critical and independent thinkers. To meet student and societal needs, it offers undergraduate professional education programs in a wide range of disciplines. Graduate programs provide rigorous advanced study and research opportunities for personal and professional development. With undergraduate and graduate programs in the liberal arts and sciences and focus programs in the areas of marine and environmental studies; health; children, families, and communities; and enterprise and advanced technology, the University strives to meet the rapidly changing needs of the State, the country, and the world.

Program Objective

Fulfill the education mission of the University by providing traditional and non-traditional opportunities for education at the undergraduate and graduate levels, conduct research, and support other scholarly activities.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapters 31 and 32 of the Rhode Island General Laws relate to the University of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	216,715,472	218,193,572	238,501,970	253,065,045
Other State Operations	95,108,260	100,465,686	96,300,683	104,261,202
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	90,773,588	89,712,806	96,056,291	101,960,564
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$402,597,320	\$408,372,064	\$430,858,944	\$459,286,811
Capital Improvements	4,456,593	5,788,479	17,292,768	6,213,693
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$407,053,913	\$414,160,543	\$448,151,712	\$465,500,504
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	82,231,964	81,841,071	82,303,400	85,885,597
Other Funds	324,821,949	332,319,472	365,848,312	379,614,907
Total Expenditures	\$407,053,913	\$414,160,543	\$448,151,712	\$465,500,504
Program Measures				
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees (In-State) from Previous Year	5.7%	8.9%	7.9%	7.4%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.9%	4.2%	4.4%	4.4%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	3.8%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	3.0%	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams	85.0%	87.8%	87.8%	87.8%
Six-Year Graduation Rates	58.3%	58.8%	56.7%	56.7%
First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time, Degree-Seeking Freshman	81.3%	79.1%	80.2%	80.2%

The Program

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

Program Operations

Rhode Island College (RIC) is the State's comprehensive public institution of higher education. Its primary mission is to make its academic programs available to any qualified resident of Rhode Island who can benefit from its educational services. The College offers programs of study in that array of disciplines traditionally considered as the liberal arts, including humanities, social sciences, sciences, and fine arts, and a broad array of professional offerings in the health and helping professions, education, management, and technology. Selected curricula are offered at the graduate level within the liberal arts and in applied and practitioner-oriented fields within the service sector. Liberal education refers to learning opportunities designed to ensure that students have a breadth of educational experiences, which foster the development of insights and multiple perspectives on ideas, issues, and events, as well as an appreciation of the interconnectedness of fields of knowledge, and the value dimensions of the human condition.

Program Objective

The College is dedicated to making a high quality education accessible to a diverse group of students. Through its educational, social and cultural programs and activities, the College seeks to contribute to the professional mobility and advancement of its students and alumni, to the economic development of the State of Rhode Island, and to the enrichment of the larger community.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapters 31 and 33 of the Rhode Island General Laws relate to Rhode Island College.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	72,926,727	75,788,528	82,738,213	88,289,310
Other State Operations	18,779,974	20,152,382	18,983,065	21,683,225
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,404,130	11,664,035	11,870,177	12,267,286
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$102,110,831	\$107,604,945	\$113,591,455	\$122,239,821
Capital Improvements	7,067,313	4,804,595	2,651,387	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$109,178,144	\$112,409,540	\$116,242,842	\$122,239,821
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	42,624,396	43,892,352	44,069,413	47,355,901
Other Funds	66,553,748	68,517,188	72,173,429	74,883,920
Total Expenditures	\$109,178,144	\$112,409,540	\$116,242,842	\$122,239,821
Program Measures				
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees (In-State) from Previous Year	6.2%	8.6%	7.7%	6.2%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.7%	3.5%	4.3%	4.3%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	4.1%	4.4%	4.7%	4.7%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	1.9%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams	93.6%	85.7%	85.7%	85.7%
Six-Year Graduation Rates	41.7%	42.7%	45.0%	45.0%
First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time, Degree-Seeking Freshman	80.3%	77.7%	77.5%	77.5%

The Program

Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

Program Operations

The Community College of Rhode Island is the largest public, two-year degree-granting college in New England. The Community College provides a variety of vocational, technical and academic programs at campuses in Warwick, Lincoln, Providence, and Newport.

As a community-based college, the Community College is also committed to providing a wide range of programs, workshops and seminars to benefit area students, businesses and governmental agencies. In every sense, the Community College of Rhode Island strives to meet the educational needs of the commuters and the people of the state.

Program Objective

Fulfill the education mission of the Community College by providing academic transfer and career-oriented training of the highest caliber giving special attention to the quality of offerings and effectiveness of instruction, and offering students support services necessary to achieve their educational goals.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapters 31, 33.1, and 44 of the Rhode Island General Laws relate to the Community College of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	63,359,143	65,902,402	73,097,704	80,091,361
Other State Operations	15,347,844	15,962,479	16,481,705	17,124,319
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,280,985	12,278,966	11,573,447	12,331,442
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$89,987,972	\$94,143,847	\$101,152,856	\$109,547,122
Capital Improvements	1,093,109	2,645,399	2,099,571	201,784
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$91,081,081	\$96,789,246	\$103,252,427	\$109,748,906
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	40,114,595	41,815,612	45,445,378	49,538,585
Restricted Receipts	446,842	571,695	635,680	639,479
Other Funds	50,519,644	54,401,939	57,171,369	59,570,842
Total Expenditures	\$91,081,081	\$96,789,246	\$103,252,427	\$109,748,906
Program Measures				
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees (In-State) from Previous Year	5.3%	9.0%	6.9%	6.2%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	6.4%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	8.9%	9.3%	9.3%	9.3%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.0%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams (RN)	84.8%	80.2%	80.2%	80.2%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams (LPN)	91.7%	76.4%	76.4%	76.4%
Six-Year Graduation Rates	32.1%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%
First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time, Degree-Seeking Freshman	59.2%	58.0%	58.0%	58.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Council on the Arts

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Council on the Arts was established in 1967. It provides grants, technical assistance and support to arts organizations, schools, community centers, social service organizations, and local governments to bring the arts into the lives of Rhode Islanders. For effective delivery of services to the field, the agency's activities are guided by three core functions: grant-making, partnerships, and facilitation.

Funding within the agency's various grant categories allows the council to address its primary function by awarding grants to non-profit organizations and providing arts programming to support non-profit organizations, schools and individual artists.

The second core function refers to developing strategic partnerships with major institutions and entities from the public and private sectors in order to broaden support for the arts. Current partners are: the National Endowment for the Arts, the New England Foundation for the Arts, the Rhode Island Foundation, the Alliance for Arts Education, Business Volunteers for the Arts, and the State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

The third core function of the council includes providing technical assistance and information services. These services include management assistance to individual artists and arts organizations, workshops and general dissemination of information through a wide range of publications.

Motion pictures and television play a significant role in the cultural life of the state. Film and TV has grown during the past several decades into an important art form, and film and TV on the national and international level is a formidable economic engine. The combination of the Rhode Island Film & Television Office with the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts reinforces state support for these art forms, enhances the attractiveness of the state to national and international productions, and facilitates economic progress for the state.

The Art for Public Facilities Program allows the council to acquire works of art for state buildings regularly accessible to the general public in order to expand the public experience of art. The council coordinates the process for commissioning art in public facilities in compliance with the Allocation for Art for Public Facilities Act.

Agency Objectives

To ensure that the arts in Rhode Island communities continue to grow and play an increasing role in the welfare and educational experience of Rhode Islanders.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-75 defines the role of the council.

The Budget

Rhode Island Council on the Arts

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Operating Support	1,000,816	1,178,651	2,704,011	3,209,063
Grants	1,185,743	1,328,547	1,212,423	909,317
Total Expenditures	\$2,186,559	\$2,507,198	\$3,916,434	\$4,118,380
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	444,273	513,120	1,178,792	1,649,281
Other State Operations	63,426	76,784	183,505	165,850
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,678,918	1,917,294	2,554,137	2,303,249
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,186,617	\$2,507,198	\$3,916,434	\$4,118,380
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,186,617	\$2,507,198	\$3,916,434	\$4,118,380
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,605,871	1,791,045	2,641,572	2,373,685
Federal Funds	568,614	677,768	674,862	736,500
Restricted Receipts	12,132	38,385	600,000	1,008,195
Total Expenditures	\$2,186,617	\$2,507,198	\$3,916,434	\$4,118,380
FTE Authorization	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	71.4%	71.4%	71.4%	71.4%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Individuals Benefiting from Council-Assisted Programs	2,126,287	2,000,000	1,900,000	1,800,000
Number of Artists Participating in Council-Assisted Programs	13,647	12,500	11,500	11,250

The Agency

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center (RINSC) is used for medical, biological, environmental, and materials research, education and commercial activities. The staff runs the Radiation Safety Program for the University of Rhode Island. The Director serves on the State Radiation Advisory Commission and has taken over responsibility for low-level radioactive waste disposal activities.

The center's state-of-the-art analytic laboratories and equipment are currently being used for several environmental monitoring programs sponsored by the Department of Environmental Management, the Narragansett Bay Commission and other agencies. Several years ago, the facility completed a multi-year, \$3 million dollar reactor upgrade program financed through Department of Energy Grants. In 1993, the reactor was converted to a new low enriched uranium fuel system that has greatly reduced security requirements and associated costs while providing a significant improvement in performance. Subsequent grants have resulted in the addition of required mechanical and electronic equipment necessary to substantially increase reactor capability. These improvements will permit the RINSC to compete successfully for production of medical isotopes and will provide the necessary neutron flux to conduct Neutron Capture Therapy that is a promising new method of curing brain cancer and skin cancer. Engineering, design and fabrication work is currently in progress for the construction of a cancer treatment facility and researchers at Brown University, and the RINSC has received a grant to develop new compounds for use at this facility. This multi-year grant supports a collaborative effort with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) to develop a successful treatment for one of the most deadly forms of brain cancer.

A laboratory for the development of new radio-pharmaceuticals has been completed by R.I. Consultants. This company recently developed a new method of utilizing radio-isotopes to prevent clogging of the arteries after angioplasty and they are currently developing new products for several research groups. BioPAL Incorporated is making extensive use of the reactor to conduct analysis of medical samples for a variety of treatment and research purposes. They have developed a new method of using medical isotopes that eliminate the dose to patients during diagnostic treatments. SubChem Systems Inc. has just completed a new laboratory building on the South Lab Wing for the development of underwater sensors for weapons of mass destruction. RINSC is located at the University of Rhode Island, Bay Campus, in Narragansett. The center contains a state-of-the-art nuclear counting system, laboratories, a mass spectrometer, a class-100 clean room and facilities for handling and storage of radioactive material. The Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center has operated on a daily basis without incident since 1962.

Agency Objectives

To operate and maintain the facilities at the RINSC, to support projects in all areas and to actively seek commercial projects, and to provide assistance to other state agencies in their radiation and emergency response programs.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-27 establishes the commission for matters relating to nuclear power.

The Budget

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	806,586	782,131	861,353	930,817
Other State Operations	161,224	140,811	445,073	452,091
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$967,810	\$922,942	\$1,306,426	\$1,382,908
Capital Improvements	-	53,500	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$967,810	\$976,442	\$1,306,426	\$1,382,908
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	695,635	716,418	770,250	836,702
Federal Funds	123,663	64,899	375,000	375,000
Other Funds	148,512	195,125	161,176	171,206
Total Expenditures	\$967,810	\$976,442	\$1,306,426	\$1,382,908
FTE Authorization	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%
Program Measures				
Actual Operational Hours Spent as a Percentage of Operational Hour Goal of 1,820	23.9%	34.9%	40.0%	45.0%
Actual Irradiations Provided as a Percentage of Irridation Goal of 20,000 Sample Hours	46.0%	47.0%	50.0%	55.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

Agency Operations

The Higher Education Assistance Authority administers three major programs. The Scholarship and Grant Program includes the State Grant Program, the scholar recognition program, the campus-based work opportunity program, a student intern program, and a student community service program. The Loan Program includes the Federal Family Education Loan program (FFELP), and the Health Professions Contract Program. The CollegeBound*fund*® Program, a “qualified state tuition program” under section 529 of the IRS code, encourages qualified students, parents, and others responsible for paying the cost of higher education to plan/save for college by investing contributions that will grow tax free each year until applied toward college costs.

The Authority is governed by an eleven (11) member Board of Directors, five (5) of whom are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms; two (2) who represent the finance committees of the House and Senate (one each, currently removed), two (2) representing the Board of Governors for Higher Education, the State General Treasurer or his/her designee, and the Chairman of the Rhode Island Independent Higher Education Association or his/her designee. The Board of Directors elects its own chairperson and other officers and appoints an Executive Director to head the authority. The authority receives its funding from the general fund and from several non-state sources, including the federal government. State general revenues support the scholarship, grant, and student employment programs, as well as the administrative costs for these programs. A small amount of federal funds (LEAP/SLEAP) is also received for direct grants for students. Revenues from program operations and cost reimbursements from the federal government fund the entire Loan Program. Proceeds from the CollegeBound*fund*® program operations support the administrative and marketing expenses associated with the program, and provide supplemental funds to the State Scholarship and Grant Program. Additionally, the CollegeBound*fund*® revenues provide funding for the Academic Promise Scholarship Program and 5 & 10 Matching Grant Program.

Agency Objectives

The Higher Education Assistance Authority was created to provide a system of financial assistance programs, consisting of the Scholarship and Grant Program, Loan Guarantees, College Savings Program, and other aids, which promote opportunity for post-secondary education by providing financial assistance to qualified students, parents, and others responsible for paying the cost of education, who are restricted from participating in post-secondary education because of insufficient financial resources, to help them meet their educational/career goals beyond the high school level.

Statutory History

The Higher Education Assistance Authority was created in 1977 to administer the grant, scholarship, and loan programs for the State of Rhode Island, replacing an existing loan entity and assuming some functions of the Department of Education. Title 16 Chapter 56 and 57 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish and provide for the organization, functions, and statutory award formula of the Authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Scholarship and Grants	11,427,719	10,392,223	8,151,056	9,794,430
Loans	7,104,752	6,928,419	11,958,150	12,505,284
Tuition Savings	3,967,933	5,970,346	9,008,948	7,458,298
Total Expenditures	\$22,500,404	\$23,290,988	\$29,118,154	\$29,758,012
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,453,778	6,249,548	10,130,074	10,506,777
Other State Operations	2,229,827	1,981,829	3,500,688	3,761,712
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	13,816,799	15,059,611	15,487,392	15,489,523
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$22,500,404	\$23,290,988	\$29,118,154	\$29,758,012
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,500,404	\$23,290,988	\$29,118,154	\$29,758,012
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	11,051,447	9,956,900	9,929,028	9,372,402
Federal Funds	7,481,024	7,360,608	12,380,178	12,927,312
Other Funds	3,967,933	5,973,480	6,808,948	7,458,298
Total Expenditures	\$22,500,404	\$23,290,988	\$29,118,154	\$29,758,012
FTE Authorization	45.6	46.0	46.0	45.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	4.5%	6.7%	7.0%	7.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	73.3%	71.6%	74.4%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.8%	6.7%	7.0%	7.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Eligible Students Receiving Grants	48.5%	58.6%	55.5%	48.6%
Average Grant Award	\$1,101	\$1,079	\$1,100	\$1,100
State Grant as a Percentage of Unmet Need Prior to State Grants	14.3%	14.1%	13.7%	12.9%

The Agency

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission is the state office for historic preservation and for sponsorship of state heritage activities. It is Rhode Island's only statewide preservation program to identify and protect historic buildings, districts, and archeological sites. The commission is responsible for developing a state historical preservation plan, and for survey and planning activities which provide for in-depth studies of each city and town to identify, evaluate, and record sites, structures, districts, and objects of historical, architectural, cultural, or archeological significance to the State.

The commission sponsors and/or coordinates heritage festivals, heritage seminars, conferences, and symposia, and publishes scholarly and popular works relating to the social, political, and cultural development of the State. It also coordinates programs with other private or public groups or agencies which will meet the cultural needs of Rhode Island's citizens. The commission also organizes the operation of the Eisenhower House at Fort Adams State Park in Newport.

The commission develops and implements programs for the preservation of historic resources. Federal and state projects are reviewed by the commission to assess their effect on specific cultural resources. The commission administers programs of financial assistance, which include grants, loans, and tax credits for restoration projects. A wide range of information and technical assistance is provided to citizens who own historic properties or are interested in preserving the heritage of their neighborhood and community. The commission certifies municipal historic district zoning programs, which meet minimum standards, and annually administers funds to these "certified local governments."

Agency Objectives

Identify and protect historic and prehistoric sites, buildings, and districts throughout the State of Rhode Island and commemorate the history and culture of the State; promote and preserve the State's ethnic and cultural traditions; and provide a better understanding of the various ethnic cultures, which comprise the State's population.

Statutory History

Title 42, Chapter 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission and defined the duties of the Executive Director and commission members. Executive Order Number 10, issued July 1, 1977, initially created the Heritage Commission. In 1981, the General Assembly enacted Title 42, Chapter 79 of the Rhode Island establishing the commission as a permanent state agency. In the 1994 legislative session the General Assembly repealed Title 42, Chapter 79 and amended Title 42, Chapter 45 to add Heritage Commission responsibilities creating the Rhode Island Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission.

The Budget

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,192,803	1,264,330	1,405,423	1,490,650
Other State Operations	113,742	295,305	600,205	312,395
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	304,999	383,821	552,139	430,536
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,611,544	\$1,943,456	\$2,557,767	\$2,233,581
Capital Improvements	-	21,826	23,629	10,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,611,544	\$1,965,282	\$2,581,396	\$2,243,581
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,022,293	1,221,109	1,415,285	1,489,494
Federal Funds	511,398	569,714	605,643	487,267
Restricted Receipts	77,853	174,459	560,468	266,820
Total Expenditures	\$1,611,544	\$1,965,282	\$2,581,396	\$2,243,581
FTE Authorization	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.4%	11.4%	11.4%	11.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	71.6%	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage of the Estimated 2,500 Historic Properties Nominated to the National Registry Annually	82.4%	90.9%	163.6%	173.0%
Public Attendance at Heritage Program Assisted Events Stated as a Percentage of the Base Year	131.1%	116.5%	120.0%	120.0%
Percentage of Projects Reviewed Within Fifteen Business Days of Review Request	86.7%	81.6%	85.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Completed Tax Credit Applications Reviewed within Thirty Business Days from Time of Submission	70.8%	43.0%	60.0%	60.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE-TV/Channel 36

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority is the owner and license holder for WSBE-TV/Channel 36, Rhode Island's public television station, and its corresponding digital television license, WSBE – DT. WSBE-TV broadcasts 111 hours per week and is headed by the President and Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for all activities, including private fundraising, which partially supports the authority's budget.

WSBE-TV provides life-long learning opportunities to all Rhode Islanders, regardless of their ability to pay, through its programming and outreach services. Approximately 98,000 K-12 school children are served by 4.5 hours daily of in-school instructional programming that enhances and augments classroom learning. Other educational programming includes science and nature, documentaries, performing arts, history and music. A wide range of how-to programs enable adult viewers to develop skills in computers, painting, automotive repair, sewing, cooking, home improvement and other practical topics. The mandate to provide training in telecommunications is fulfilled through the internship programs in the production and technical areas. There are currently seven student interns employed at WSBE-TV.

WSBE-TV also administers "Learning Link," an interactive, computer-based telecommunications system providing forums, national and international gateways, databases and Internet access to a network of schools and libraries across the State. WSBE-TV has launched a program with 150 K-12 schools around the State to bring inter-active educational video into the classrooms via the Internet. This program is a full-fledged educational offering and is underwritten with private funding.

WSBE-TV is helping to ensure that children are prepared to learn when they enter school, through pre-school program services and related outreach programs. Outreach programs include literacy, AIDS education, domestic violence and other topics of community concern.

Public affairs programs are aired to increase awareness of community problems and issues, and to help our citizens learn about and cope with an increasingly complex world.

Agency Objectives

Educate, inform, enlighten and entertain. Provide educational services to all citizens regardless of their ability to pay for services.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 21 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority and defines the duties of its President and Chief Executive Officer.

The Budget

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE - TV/Channel 36

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,536,748	1,510,165	1,853,647	1,971,096
Other State Operations	255,138	304,894	263,570	248,071
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,791,886	\$1,815,059	\$2,117,217	\$2,219,167
Capital Improvements	556,613	1,355,386	1,736,387	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,348,499	\$3,170,445	\$3,853,604	\$2,219,167
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,217,692	1,039,184	1,316,268	1,390,669
Federal Funds	194,865	360,905	-	-
Other Funds	935,942	1,770,356	2,537,336	828,498
Total Expenditures	\$2,348,499	\$3,170,445	\$3,853,604	\$2,219,167
FTE Authorization	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.4
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	15.0%	15.8%	19.1%	19.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	35.0%	31.6%	28.6%	28.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Average Annual Household Viewership of WSBE-TV/Rhode Island PBS Programs				
Weekday Daytime	182	147	180	198
Primetime	151	127	150	165
All Day	289	241	290	319

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Public Safety

Attorney General
Criminal
Civil
Bureau of Criminal Identification
General

Department of Corrections
Central Management
Parole Board
Institutional Corrections
Community Corrections
Internal Service Programs

Judicial Department
Supreme Court
Superior Court
Family Court
District Court
Traffic Tribunal
Workers' Compensation Court

Military Staff
National Guard
Emergency Management

E-911 Emergency Telephone System
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review
Rhode Island State Fire Marshal
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline
Rhode Island Justice Commission
Municipal Police Training Academy
State Police
Office of the Public Defender

Public Safety Function Expenditures

	FY 2004 Audited	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	253,300,046	262,166,415	296,846,045	308,591,409
Other State Operations	37,519,449	39,620,874	48,307,804	45,765,382
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	37,341,863	33,937,563	49,278,053	43,724,470
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$328,161,358	\$335,724,852	\$394,431,902	\$398,081,261
Capital Improvements	2,024,190	3,703,724	16,264,296	15,071,485
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$330,185,548	\$339,428,576	\$410,696,198	\$413,152,746
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	281,411,197	294,313,425	322,170,197	307,286,239
Federal Funds	34,912,564	31,071,357	66,185,883	51,124,947
Restricted Receipts	10,168,084	8,789,388	11,797,867	42,607,219
Other Funds	3,693,703	5,254,406	10,542,251	12,134,341
Total Expenditures	\$330,185,548	\$339,428,576	\$410,696,198	\$413,152,746
 FTE Authorization				
	3,015.8	3,119.1	3,154.1	2,986.2

The Agency

Attorney General

Agency Operations

The Attorney General is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. As the State's central legal agency, the Attorney General is responsible for the prosecution of all felony criminal cases, misdemeanor appeals, and misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement action in the various district courts.

The Attorney General initiates legal action to protect the interests of the citizens of Rhode Island regarding compliance with the Open Meetings Act and the Access to Public Records Act, and protection of the public from deceptive business practices and anti-trust violations. Additionally, the Attorney General provides legal advice to state officers and represents all agencies, departments, and commissions in litigation. The State Bureau of Criminal Identification, the central repository for all criminal records in the State, is operated and maintained by the Attorney General.

The Office of Attorney General is divided into four programs: Criminal, Civil, Bureau of Criminal Identification, and General.

Agency Objectives

To represent the State with regard to the investigation, prosecution, and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

To provide public protection on behalf of the people of Rhode Island as citizens, consumers, and taxpayers.

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies seven days a week, 24-hours a day.

Statutory History

Article IV, Section 1 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Criminal	11,764,312	12,230,739	14,261,951	14,653,599
Civil	3,831,797	4,074,975	4,509,303	4,747,610
Bureau of Criminal Identification	817,076	1,171,751	1,214,841	992,614
General	1,810,377	2,151,529	2,620,925	2,414,721
Total Expenditures	\$18,223,562	\$19,628,994	\$22,607,020	\$22,808,544
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	16,532,769	17,831,234	20,116,445	20,774,804
Other State Operations	1,689,782	1,688,457	2,024,179	1,867,894
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,011	869	818	846
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$18,223,562	\$19,520,560	\$22,141,442	\$22,643,544
Capital Improvements	-	108,434	465,578	165,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$18,223,562	\$19,628,994	\$22,607,020	\$22,808,544
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	16,077,703	17,141,816	19,686,252	20,515,081
Federal Funds	1,477,922	1,585,915	1,468,281	1,055,397
Restricted Receipts	667,937	698,341	986,909	1,073,066
Other	-	202,922	465,578	165,000
Total Expenditures	\$18,223,562	\$19,628,994	\$22,607,020	\$22,808,544
FTE Authorization	228.5	230.5	234.5	220.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.1%	12.3%	14.9%	14.9%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	56.5%	55.3%	55.9%	56.9%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.1%	6.1%	4.0%	5.0%

The Program

Attorney General Criminal

Program Operations

The Criminal Program, with offices in Providence, Kent, Washington, and Newport counties, is responsible for the prosecution of felony cases and misdemeanor appeals from the district courts. The Narcotics and Organized Crime Prosecution Unit is composed of legal and support staff. This unit prosecutes all narcotics and organized crime cases. The Forfeiture Unit handles all asset forfeiture cases. The Information-Charging Unit prepares information for all felony cases filed in Providence County, with the exception of Grand Jury indictments. The Victim/Witness Unit administers a comprehensive assistance program for victims and state witnesses; this unit's existence is mandated by the Victim's Bill of Rights. The Diversion Unit provides alternatives to court prosecution for selected first-time, non-violent felony offenders. The Juvenile Unit is responsible for prosecuting all juveniles charged with felonies by local police and state agencies, and all adults charged with criminal child abuse. The Appellate Unit represents the State in all criminal appeals before the Rhode Island Supreme Court and post-conviction cases filed in federal court. The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit prosecutes fraud and abuse by providers of Medicaid services to Rhode Island and the Welfare Fraud Unit investigates and prosecutes all cases of welfare fraud.

Program Objectives

To represent the State with regard to the investigation, prosecution, and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

Statutory History

Article IV, Section 1 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General Criminal

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,794,108	11,206,846	12,990,957	13,346,794
Other State Operations	970,204	1,023,893	1,270,994	1,306,805
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,764,312	\$12,230,739	\$14,261,951	\$14,653,599
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,764,312	\$12,230,739	\$14,261,951	\$14,653,599
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	10,177,465	10,750,031	12,368,685	12,831,476
Federal Funds	1,402,499	1,241,583	1,122,582	1,055,397
Restricted Receipts	184,348	239,125	467,675	520,527
Total Expenditures	\$11,764,312	\$12,230,739	\$13,958,942	\$14,407,400
Program Measures				
Percentage of Cases Dismissed	8.8%	8.8%	7.4%	7.4%

The Program

Attorney General Civil

Program Operations

The Civil Program is comprised of six units, each with very different responsibilities. The General Litigation Unit handles most lawsuits brought against the State and its employees. There are approximately 1,500 active cases, ranging from small claims to issues involving millions of dollars and constitutional claims. Additionally, this unit acts as the legal advisor for 11 boards and commissions, state departments, and agencies. The Regulatory Unit represents the interests of consumers before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission, and the Rhode Island Insurance Commissioner. The Charitable Trusts Unit maintains records relating to the registration of charitable trusts in Rhode Island. The Environmental Advocacy Unit enforces civil and criminal environmental laws of the State and acts as an environmental advocate on public policy issues. The Attorney General's Office provides specialized legal counsel to the Department of Human Services. The Consumer Protection Unit monitors activity in the marketplace and represents the consumer's interest where patterns of fraud or deception have been identified. The unit investigates allegation of improper business operation and initiates settlements and enforcement actions designed to provide restitution, if required. Attempts are made to resolve consumer complaints through a mediation process.

Program Objectives

To provide cost effective legal representation to the State, its agencies, boards and commissions.

To provide public protection on behalf of the people of Rhode Island as citizens, consumers and taxpayers.

Statutory History

Article IV, Section 1 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 41-9 establish the office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-47 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General Civil

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,470,965	3,778,547	4,145,757	4,384,064
Other State Operations	360,832	296,428	363,546	363,546
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,831,797	\$4,074,975	\$4,509,303	\$4,747,610
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,831,797	\$4,074,975	\$4,509,303	\$4,747,610
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,348,202	3,615,753	3,990,069	4,195,071
Federal Funds	6	6	-	-
Restricted Receipts	483,589	459,216	519,234	552,539
Total Expenditures	\$3,831,797	\$4,074,975	\$4,509,303	\$4,747,610
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification

Program Operations

The Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) is a repository and central clearinghouse for information on individuals who have been arrested or convicted of crimes in Rhode Island. This information includes criminal history records, fingerprints, and warrant information. The unit operates 24-hours a day, seven days a week. This unit receives and processes requests for records from law enforcement agencies across the country. Additionally, BCI issues and maintains pistol permits, issues security guard licenses, and conducts background checks.

Program Objectives

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies, 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

Statutory History

Section 12-1-4 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Office of the Attorney General. The duties of this unit are further outlined in Sections 12-1-5 through 12-1-12.

The Budget

Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	690,851	1,055,053	968,677	902,927
Other State Operations	126,225	116,698	246,164	89,687
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$817,076	\$1,171,751	\$1,214,841	\$992,614
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$817,076	\$1,171,751	\$1,214,841	\$992,614
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	741,659	827,425	943,973	992,614
Federal Funds	75,417	344,326	270,868	-
Total Expenditures	\$817,076	\$1,171,751	\$1,214,841	\$992,614
 Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Attorney General General

Program Operations

The General Program provides administrative support to ensure that the department operates efficiently. This program consists of six units.

The Executive Unit consists of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General and support staff. The function of the Executive Unit is to coordinate the efforts of all parts of the department.

The Fiscal Unit is responsible for all financial operations of the department. This includes the preparation of the departmental budget, monitoring and controlling expenditures, and processing all financial paperwork.

The Personnel Unit processes all paperwork regarding hiring, transfers, promotions, and terminations, and monitors payroll records submitted to Accounts and Control. This unit must ensure that all state and federal laws and regulations are upheld, including equal employment opportunities and affirmative action requirements.

The Operations Unit is responsible for purchasing, maintenance and repair of the department's buildings and automobiles, and monitoring the department's telephone and mail systems.

The Management Information System Unit administers and operates the department's computer systems. The system consists of five central processing units, multiple application servers, over 220 desktop computers, and 30 printers. The Attorney General's computer system is linked to the court's computer system and the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

The Public Information/Legislation Unit handles all communication with the media, submits legislation on the Attorney General's behalf, and coordinates the Attorney General's education, and community outreach efforts.

Program Objectives

To provide the infrastructure necessary for the efficient operation of the Office of the Attorney General.

Statutory History

Article IV, Section 1 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General General

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,576,845	1,790,788	2,011,054	2,141,019
Other State Operations	232,521	251,438	143,475	272,856
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,011	869	818	846
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,810,377	\$2,043,095	\$2,155,347	\$2,414,721
Capital Improvements	-	108,434	535,608	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,810,377	\$2,151,529	\$2,690,955	\$2,414,721
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,810,377	1,948,607	2,155,347	2,249,721
Other	-	202,922	535,608	165,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,810,377	\$2,151,529	\$2,690,955	\$2,414,721
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Department of Corrections

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Department of Corrections contributes to the protection of society by providing appropriate, safe, secure, and humane control of offenders, while actively assisting and encouraging offenders to become productive and law abiding members of the community.

Additionally, the Rhode Island State Parole Board is budgeted as a unit of the department, but has independent programmatic decision-making authority.

Collectively known as the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI), there are eight separate, occupied facilities, which have a total current capacity of 3,830 beds. In FY 2005, the average institutionalized population was 3,361. The department also provides supervision of offenders in the community (home confinement, probation and parole). By the end of FY 2005, the number of probation and parole cases serviced totaled 26,476. The average number of offenders on home confinement was 302. Other major functions performed by the Department of Corrections include serving other state, municipal, and non-profit agencies through the Central Distribution Center, performance of all grounds maintenance activities at the Pastore Center and other public grounds, and operation of Correctional Industries, which provide work opportunities for inmates and services to governmental agencies and non-profit organizations, ranging from printing to modular workstation furniture construction and installation.

Agency Objectives

To operate a full and balanced correctional program which is consistent with public safety, reflects sound and progressive correctional policy, and is sensitive to the need for fiscal responsibility in the use of public resources.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 established the Department of Corrections as a department in 1972 and defines the department's role as both custodial and rehabilitative. Section 4 was amended in 1991 to reflect an internal reorganization. Sections 20.2 and 20.3 were amended in 1989 to authorize community confinement programs. The Parole Board is authorized under R.I.G.L. 13-8, and probation and parole services are authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-18. Parole supervision responsibilities, formally added in 1938 in R.I.G.L. 13-8-17. R.I.G.L. 42-26-13 establishes the Criminal Justice Oversight Committee to maintain several facilities within their respective population capacities. Victim Services is authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-28-3. Women's Transitional Housing is authorized under R.I.G.L. 42-56.20.5

The Budget

Department of Corrections

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	9,344,853	10,247,909	11,048,767	11,562,126
Parole Board	829,524	1,026,608	1,257,624	1,281,157
Institutional Corrections	127,036,542	128,276,165	148,832,411	153,696,112
Community Corrections	11,252,135	12,189,380	14,297,073	15,058,198
Internal Service Program	[12,145,689]	[12,259,292]	[13,627,632]	[13,787,296]
Total Expenditures	\$148,463,054	\$151,740,062	\$175,435,875	\$181,597,593
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	131,582,127	133,208,557	146,962,476	151,660,838
Other State Operations	14,233,659	15,030,181	14,937,199	16,285,058
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,275,862	1,312,863	1,123,809	1,123,809
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$147,091,648	\$149,551,601	\$163,023,484	\$169,069,705
Capital Improvements	1,371,406	2,188,461	12,412,391	12,527,888
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$148,463,054	\$151,740,062	\$175,435,875	\$181,597,593
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	144,082,968	146,860,786	159,505,789	166,278,333
Federal Funds	1,800,395	2,889,866	11,549,949	8,338,120
Restricted Receipts	1,811,063	217,362	2,812	-
Other Funds	768,628	1,772,048	4,377,325	6,981,140
Total Expenditures	\$148,463,054	\$151,740,062	\$175,435,875	\$181,597,593
FTE Authorization	1,522.0	1,586.0	1,589.0	1,484.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.1%	13.0%	13.0%	13.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	23.5%	24.0%	24.2%	24.2%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%

The Program

Department of Corrections Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management Program includes the Offices of Director, Legal Services, Internal Affairs, and Administration. Central Management is responsible for the overall direction and resource management of the Department of Corrections. The Office of Director provides leadership, executive-level decision making, and policy direction, and is responsible for media affairs and public relations. The Office of Legal Services provides legal representation and consultation for the Director, administrators, and other employees of the department in a variety of cases. The Office of Internal Affairs monitors departmental activities to ensure the system functions with integrity and legality.

Administration includes all resource management functions of the department. Financial Resources provides central budgeting, procurement, accounting, inventory management activities, and management of inmate accounts to hold personal funds received by an inmate in trust. Human Resources (all labor relations, personnel, payroll, and training and staff development functions, including recruitment and screening activities relating to the correctional officer pre-service training program) will be transferred to Administration. Management Information Services (departmental record keeping functions, the continued development and maintenance of a comprehensive, computerized data collection and retrieval system, and departmental liaison to the statewide Justice Link Program) has been transferred to Administration. Planning and Research conducts program development, research, and evaluation, and the Policy Unit is responsible for the development of internal policies and the analysis of policy issues. Logistical and materials management is the responsibility of the Physical Resources Unit within Central Management.

Program Objectives

To establish the overall direction of departmental policy, and work with the other branches of government and criminal justice agencies in identifying and implementing a sound and progressive correctional policy for Rhode Island; set and administer standards that will qualify the department for accreditation by the American Correctional Association and other relevant review bodies; and develop and coordinate the most expeditious and efficient management controls over information and resource support activities to correctional programs.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes the position of Director of the Department of Corrections, and broadly defines the responsibilities of the Director (R.I.G.L. 42-56-10). Section 4 identifies the specific functions of the Administration Division. R.I.G.L. 12-19-23.1 and 23.2 authorizes the use of intermediate punishments as a sentencing option. R.I.G.L. 42-56-39 requires the attachment of a prison impact statement to legislative bills.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Central Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Executive	1,497,016	1,433,965	1,699,169	1,698,585
Administration	7,847,837	8,813,944	9,349,598	9,863,541
Total Expenditures	\$9,344,853	\$10,247,909	\$11,048,767	\$11,562,126
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,048,035	8,428,482	8,498,186	7,486,203
Other State Operations	1,294,370	1,802,519	2,527,124	4,052,466
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,448	226	23,457	23,457
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,344,853	\$10,231,227	\$11,048,767	\$11,562,126
Capital Improvements	-	16,682	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,344,853	\$10,247,909	\$11,048,767	\$11,562,126
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	9,249,580	10,057,018	10,622,823	11,302,094
Federal Funds	95,273	190,891	425,944	260,032
Total Expenditures	\$9,344,853	\$10,247,909	\$11,048,767	\$11,562,126
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Corrections Parole Board

Program Operations

Except for those cases prohibited by statute, the Parole Board evaluates and authorizes the conditional early release of inmates who have proven, by their behavior and actions while incarcerated that they are capable of returning to the community as law-abiding citizens to serve the remainder of their sentence. Eligibility for release, which is determined by the Department of Corrections, occurs when at least one third of the sentence has been served. The offender, for the remainder of the term of sentence, is subject to such terms and conditions as the board may prescribe. In FY 2005, the board granted parole in 561 cases and denied parole in 775 cases.

The Parole Board consists of a full-time Chair who serves a two-year term and six members who serve part time. While the Director of Corrections has general fiduciary responsibility for the board, the Parole Board is autonomous on parole decisions.

The Parole Board, through assigned support staff, conducts pre-parole investigations, compiles relevant information from the Adult Correctional Institutions, the Attorney General, and other sources, and maintains records of all parole board hearings and decisions. By statutory requirement, the Parole Board Chair is now responsible for administering a sex-offender community notification program. In FY 2005, the program made 272 referrals.

Program Objectives

To release to parole those incarcerated offenders for whom a community setting is a more appropriate and productive means of completing their sentence.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 13-8 establishes the Parole Board within the Department of Corrections and sets forth the duties and functions. Section 1 was amended in 1993 to provide a full-time Chair, expand the board's membership, and authorize the use of subcommittees. Section 23 mandates that both the state psychiatrist and psychological services agency provide findings and recommendations to the Parole Board. Legislation established the Parole Board in 1915. R.I.G.L. 11-37.1-15 creates a sex offender review board and requires that the Parole Board notify local enforcement agencies of the release or parole of certain sex offenders. R.I.G.L. 42-20-13 authorizes the Parole Board to use good behavior earned by inmates as a tool to reduce over-crowding as authorized by the Governor.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Parole Board

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	732,957	897,431	1,162,558	1,215,565
Other State Operations	96,567	129,177	95,066	65,592
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$829,524	\$1,026,608	\$1,257,624	\$1,281,157
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$829,524	\$1,026,608	\$1,257,624	\$1,281,157
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	829,524	1,001,953	1,212,579	1,248,155
Federal Funds	-	24,655	45,045	33,002
Total Expenditures	\$829,524	\$1,026,608	\$1,257,624	\$1,281,157
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

Program Operations

The Institutional Corrections Program coordinates the day-to-day operations of the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI). The ACI functions both as a prison system for offenders sentenced to incarceration and as a statewide jail facility for individuals awaiting trial or arraignment, and includes eight institutions providing the various security levels for both men and women. Each facility is managed by a warden and deputy wardens. Correctional Officer Captains, Correctional Officer Lieutenants, and Correctional Officers provide around the clock supervision of inmates. Facility administrators are responsible for security, as well as for the day-to-day program activities such as education, employment, counseling, and health care.

The program also includes a number of support units. Food Services oversee all food distribution and preparation. The Facilities and Maintenance Unit provides maintenance and repairs to departmental buildings. The Special Investigations and Security Units oversee security methods and procedures, neutralize disturbances and assist with other contingencies (Tactical Team), and investigate breaches of inmate security. The Classification Unit determines the appropriate custody level and services for inmates, and provides case management services. Inmate Accounts serves as custodian of inmate funds, and the Inmate Commissary sells toiletries, non-prescription health care items, postage, and snack items to inmates. The program also is responsible for rehabilitative services. The Health Care unit provides medical, dental and mental health services to the inmate population. Other program services include educational and vocational training, drug treatment, sex-offender treatment, health education, conflict management training, and general reading and law libraries for use by prisoners. The Reintegration Unit will operate a 200-bed facility for sentenced males who are within six months of release, but who have not qualified for lower custody status or parole.

Program Objectives

To maintain secure and humane custody and control of the inmate population to ensure the safety of staff, inmates, and the general public. To maintain a high level of readiness in the facilities in order to respond to disturbances and emergencies. To support the facilities and inmates with such necessities as food, maintenance, counseling, case management, investigative and other technical services. To provide vitally important rehabilitative services, such as health, education, counseling, and life skills/ re-entry training.

Statutory History

The declaration of policy in R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes both the institutional custody and rehabilitative activities administered under this program. The State Marshals program was transferred to the Department of Administration in 2001. Authorization for inmate furloughs was established in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-18.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Institutions	86,637,370	86,831,194	104,557,215	109,107,648
Support Operations	18,370,182	17,687,918	18,429,966	18,401,379
Institutional Rehabilitative Services	21,920,361	23,303,567	25,172,513	25,065,113
Transitional Services	89,362	417,831	672,717	1,121,972
Total Expenditures	\$127,017,275	\$128,240,510	\$148,832,411	\$153,696,112
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	112,058,213	112,267,218	123,683,827	128,562,447
Other State Operations	12,332,147	12,503,043	11,653,588	11,523,172
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,255,509	1,299,279	1,082,605	1,082,605
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$125,645,869	\$126,069,540	\$136,420,020	\$141,168,224
Capital Improvements	1,371,406	2,171,779	12,412,391	12,527,888
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$127,017,275	\$128,241,319	\$148,832,411	\$153,696,112
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	123,262,584	124,648,723	134,941,959	139,490,061
Federal Funds	1,175,000	1,602,377	9,510,315	7,224,911
Restricted Receipts	1,811,063	217,362	2,812	-
Other Funds	768,628	1,772,048	4,377,325	6,981,140
Total Expenditures	\$127,017,275	\$128,240,510	\$148,832,411	\$153,696,112
Program Measures				
Escapes, Attempted Escapes and Acts of Absconding per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	6.8	3.3	3.3	3.3
Violent Incidents per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	18.2	14.1	14.1	14.1
Substance Abuse Treatment Program Completers Drug Free within 6 Months	97.9%	98.9%	98.9%	98.9%
Percentage of Tests for Illegal Substances that are Positive	0.63%	1.05%	0.84%	0.84%

The Program

Department of Corrections Community Corrections

Program Operations

The Community Corrections Program affords inmates the opportunity to participate in essential rehabilitative services in both their institutions and in the community at large. Like Institutional Custody, this program carries the dual mandate of promoting the rehabilitation of offenders while providing for the protection of the public. The program has two components:

Probation and Parole: The Probation and Parole Unit provides supervision and services for those offenders who are under the jurisdiction of the court or Parole Board and are subject to certain requirements as a condition for remaining in the community, including special low-ratio supervision and service programs for domestic violence and sex offenders.

Community Programs: Programs focus on preparation of offenders for release into the community and support for the offender once released, including discharge planning and case management services. Program services include the Transitional Housing program for women as well as a victim notification program. The Community Confinement Unit supervises through electronic monitoring and other means non-violent offenders sentenced, classified, or paroled to community confinement, a structured alternative to institutional incarceration. Also included is a Risk Assessment Unit.

Program Objective

To provide a sufficient array of correctional services and programs that encourages and assists offenders in modifying their behavior to become productive, law-abiding citizens.

To provide sentencing options for selected inmates who pose a manageable risk to the community.

To provide the courts with accurate and comprehensive information to aid them in effective decision-making.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56-1(2) and 10(11) establish the necessity of rehabilitative programs. R.I.G.L. 12-18 establish the probation and parole system. Community Confinement was established in 1989 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-20.2. Work Release was authorized in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-57-21. Victim Services is authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-28-3.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Community Corrections

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Probation and Parole	8,680,027	9,081,052	11,058,042	12,022,499
Community Programs	2,591,375	3,143,983	3,239,031	3,035,699
Total Expenditures	\$11,271,402	\$12,225,035	\$14,297,073	\$15,058,198
Personnel	10,742,922	11,615,426	13,617,905	14,396,623
Other State Operations	510,575	596,251	661,421	643,828
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	17,905	13,358	17,747	17,747
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,271,402	\$12,225,035	\$14,297,073	\$15,058,198
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,271,402	\$12,225,035	\$14,297,073	\$15,058,198
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	10,741,280	11,153,092	12,728,428	14,238,023
Federal Funds	530,122	1,071,943	1,568,645	820,175
Total Expenditures	\$11,271,402	\$12,225,035	\$14,297,073	\$15,058,198
Program Measures				
Percentage of Closed Cases Successfully Completing Terms of Home Confinement	73.8%	67.2%	67.5%	67.5%

The Program

Department of Corrections Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

There are various services required by state-operated programs and activities, which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis. Internal Service Programs operated by the Department of Corrections include the Central Distribution Center, Correctional Industries, and Pastore Center Telephone Operations.

The Central Distribution Center purchases and inventories food and a variety of cleaning, household, and office supplies for distribution to state institutions, other state and local governments, and non-profit agencies. Correctional Industries provides goods and services to other state, municipal, and non-profit entities to include printing, furniture restoration, license plate production, auto maintenance, clothing and linen production, grounds keeping, janitorial, office moving, and a variety of other services. Pastore Services Telephone Operations operates and maintains the Central Telephone System for all agencies at the Pastore Government Center, as well as, memoranda of agreement, with the Emergency Management Agency, Vocational Rehabilitation, Zambarano Hospital, and other state agencies, on administrative and maintenance functions of certain Avaya switches.

Program Objective

To provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency. R.I.G.L. 35-5-8 and 9 identify services and procedures for the State General Store. R.I.G.L. 13-7-1, the State Use Law, allows prison-made goods and services to be sold to state agencies, municipalities and non-profit organizations.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Internal Service Programs

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,520,253	2,713,253	3,378,626	3,607,837
Other State Operations	9,102,508	8,981,539	9,637,571	9,614,774
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	213,158	228,439	214,135	214,135
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,835,919	\$11,923,231	\$13,230,332	\$13,436,746
Capital Improvements	88,399	102,043	30,300	30,300
Capital Debt Service	221,371	234,018	367,000	320,250
Total Expenditures	\$12,145,689	\$12,259,292	\$13,627,632	\$13,787,296
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	12,145,689	12,259,292	13,627,632	13,787,296
Total Expenditures	\$12,145,689	\$12,259,292	\$13,627,632	\$13,787,296
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Judicial Department

Agency Operations

Rhode Island has a unified court system composed of six statewide courts. The Supreme Court is the court of review, the Superior Court is the general trial court, and the Family, District, Traffic Tribunal, and Workers' Compensation Courts are trial courts of special jurisdiction.

The entire system in Rhode Island is state-funded with the exception of probate courts, which are the responsibility of cities and towns, and the municipal courts, which are local courts of limited jurisdiction. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is the executive head of the state court system and has authority over the judicial budget. The Chief Justice appoints the State Court Administrator and an administrative staff to handle budgetary and general administrative functions. Under the direction of the Chief Justice, the Court Administrator has control of judicial appropriations for all state courts, except those as provided otherwise by law. Each court has responsibility over its own operations and has a chief judge who appoints an administrator to handle internal court management.

The state budget officer's duties and powers relating to budgetary controls and personnel requests of the judicial department are purely ministerial, concerned only with the availability of the funds. Itemized estimates of the financial needs of the Judiciary are submitted, without revision, by the budget officer to the Governor on or before October 1 for inclusion in the budget. In turn, the Governor includes in the budget recommendation to the General Assembly the financial needs of the Judiciary without revision.

Statutory History

The Judicial is one of the three departments of government defined in the Rhode Island Constitution. The powers and jurisdictions of the six courts are identified in the Rhode Island General Laws as follows: Title 8 Chapter 1, Supreme Court; Title 8 Chapter 2, Superior Court; Title 8 Chapter 8, District Court; Title 8 Chapter 10, Family Court; Title 8 Chapter 8.2, Traffic Tribunal; and Title 28 Chapter 30, Workers' Compensation Court.

The budgetary and finance controls of the Judiciary are identified in the Rhode Island General Laws as follows: Title 8 Section 8-15-4, Appointment of Court Administrator and Assistants; Title 35 Section 35-3-1, Budget Officer – General Powers and Duties; Title 36 Section 36-4-2.1, Exemption from Merit System; Title 36 Section 36-4-16.4, Salaries of Directors, Judges, and Workers' Compensation Judges; Title 36 Section 36-6-1, Controller – Duties in General; and Title 37 Section 37-8-1, State House – State Office Building – Courthouses.

The Budget

Judicial Department

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Supreme Court	24,675,522	27,632,934	29,101,406	28,001,702
Superior Court	16,996,644	17,338,089	19,573,192	20,488,332
Family Court	15,236,179	16,267,256	19,011,983	18,881,905
District Court	8,072,313	8,289,058	9,333,598	9,923,880
Traffic Tribunal	6,289,960	6,219,620	7,074,808	7,644,326
Workers' Compensation Court	6,263,570	5,832,619	7,153,957	7,285,626
Total Expenditures	\$77,534,188	\$81,579,576	\$91,248,944	\$92,225,771
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	62,533,191	64,732,494	73,194,850	76,084,981
Other State Operations	9,604,410	11,104,118	11,158,454	9,761,872
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,160,831	5,198,771	5,270,750	5,472,401
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$77,298,432	\$81,035,383	\$89,624,054	\$91,319,254
Capital Improvements	235,756	544,193	1,624,890	906,517
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$77,534,188	\$81,579,576	\$91,248,944	\$92,225,771
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	67,428,309	71,715,433	76,676,577	50,863,408
Federal Funds	2,651,129	2,604,779	4,765,871	1,986,119
Restricted Receipts	7,209,394	6,730,331	8,236,254	38,526,244
Other Funds	245,356	529,033	1,570,242	850,000
Total Expenditures	\$77,534,188	\$81,579,576	\$91,248,944	\$92,225,771
FTE Authorization	734.5	743.5	742.0	721.4
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.0%	9.0%	9.5%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	67.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%

⁽¹⁾ Beginning with the FY 2004 revised budget, the Governor recommends merging the Justice Link Program into the Supreme Court Program.

The Program

Judicial Department Supreme Court

Program Operations

The Supreme Court Program includes the budget for the Supreme Court itself, the Administrative Office of State Courts, and the Law Library.

The Supreme Court portion of the budget covers the justices, their secretarial and legal staff, the law clerk program, and the Supreme Court Clerk's Office. Through this portion of the budget the Supreme Court fulfills its role as the final court of review for the state courts. The Court also renders advisory opinions to the legislative and executive branches of government; issues writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari and certain other prerogative writs; and regulates the admission and discipline of members of the Rhode Island Bar.

Administrative services include all budget, personnel and purchasing functions; computer services; facility management, which includes the maintenance of courthouse facilities; programming for judicial education; the collection of court-ordered restitution, fines, fees and costs; and research and statistical analysis.

The Law Library is the only complete, public legal reference service in Rhode Island, and it operates under the Supreme Court. The Library has over 110,000 volumes and also provides access to computer aided legal research.

Other major activities of the Supreme Court include domestic violence prevention, mandatory continuing legal education, victim rights information, alternative dispute resolution, disciplinary counsel, the interpreter program.

Program Objectives

Provide timely review of all decisions appealed from the state courts.

Provide overall administrative direction to the state courts.

Regulate the admission of attorneys to the Rhode Island Bar.

Statutory History

The Supreme Court is the only constitutionally established court and is identified in Article X of the Rhode Island State Constitution. The organization, jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court are described in Title 8 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, and the administrative authority of the court is established by Title 8 Chapter 15. Other statutes relating to the Supreme Court include Title 8 Chapters 3 through 7 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department Supreme Court

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Supreme Court Operations	22,299,001	24,978,225	26,084,588	24,834,043
Defense of Indigents	2,376,521	2,654,709	3,016,818	3,167,659
Total Expenditures	\$24,675,522	\$27,632,934	\$29,101,406	\$28,001,702
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	17,251,220	18,243,377	18,871,717	20,021,041
Other State Operations	5,966,318	7,617,064	7,304,548	5,916,426
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,222,228	1,229,146	1,337,594	1,195,061
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$24,439,766	\$27,089,587	\$27,513,859	\$27,132,528
Capital Improvements	235,756	543,347	1,587,547	869,174
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,675,522	\$27,632,934	\$29,101,406	\$28,001,702
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	23,055,376	25,456,768	26,067,542	16,013,632
Federal Funds	552,741	749,421	381,325	122,000
Restricted Receipts	822,049	897,712	1,082,297	11,016,070
Other Funds	245,356	529,033	1,570,242	850,000
Total Expenditures	\$24,675,522	\$27,632,934	\$29,101,406	\$28,001,702

Program Measures

Percentage of Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of within 300 Days	63.0%	46.0%	60.0%	65.0%
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The Program

Judicial Department Superior Court

Program Operations

The program budget for Superior Court includes the operation of the Superior Court itself, administrative services, and the operation of the clerks' offices.

Superior Court has four locations: Providence, Kent, Washington, and Newport Counties. It has jurisdiction over all felony cases and misdemeanor cases which have been appealed or waived from the District Court. The Court also hears all civil cases where the amount at issue exceeds \$5,000, equity cases wherein injunctive relief is sought, civil cases that are appealed from the District Court, and all probate and zoning appeals. The administrative office of the Court handles all case scheduling, supervises the court secretaries and stenographers, and provides other administrative services.

Each court location has a clerk's office which is responsible for maintaining the records of the court. This includes creating files for each case, filing all papers that are received, updating the record in each case to reflect court proceedings and the papers that have been filed, and maintaining and marking all exhibits of evidence.

Other major programs include jury selection, court-annexed arbitration, court ordered restitution, and administration of jurors' fees and expenses. In FY 1995, a Gun Court was established to adjudicate offenses involving guns and, in FY 2002, an Adult Drug Court was established.

Program Objectives

Provide timely and fair adjudication of all cases within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court.

Maintain a complete and accurate record for all cases that are filed with the Superior Court.

Provide a written transcript of any proceeding or appeal.

Statutory History

The Superior Court is a statutorily authorized court. The jurisdiction and sessions of the court, and the role and responsibilities of the clerks, secretaries and stenographers of the court are outlined in Title 8 Chapters 2 through 7 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department Superior Court

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Superior Court Operations	15,719,660	15,901,095	17,956,013	18,652,556
Jury Operations	1,276,984	1,436,994	1,617,179	1,835,776
Total Expenditures	\$16,996,644	\$17,338,089	\$19,573,192	\$20,488,332
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	14,191,649	14,425,339	16,617,460	17,179,228
Other State Operations	1,157,980	1,215,873	1,251,425	1,398,675
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,647,015	1,696,877	1,687,588	1,893,710
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$16,996,644	\$17,338,089	\$19,556,473	\$20,471,613
Capital Improvements	-	-	16,719	16,719
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$16,996,644	\$17,338,089	\$19,573,192	\$20,488,332
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	16,835,991	17,150,564	18,844,756	20,232,742
Federal Funds	160,653	187,525	728,436	255,590
Total Expenditures	\$16,996,644	\$17,338,089	\$19,573,192	\$20,488,332
Program Measures				
Percentage of Felony Cases Annually Disposed of Within 180 Days	75.0%	72.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Percentage of Misdemeanor Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 90 Days of Arraignment	70.0%	63.0%	70.0%	75.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Family Court

Program Operations

The program budget for Family Court includes the operation of the Court itself, the administrative office of the Court, the clerks' offices, and the operation of several ancillary programs, including juvenile intake services, the Family Counseling Unit, the Collections Unit and the Court Appointed Special Advocate Unit.

The Family Court handles all criminal cases involving juveniles; juvenile status offenses, such as truancy and disobedience; all cases where parents have been charged with neglect, abandonment or abuse of their children; and other miscellaneous cases involving children, such as child marriages and paternity issues. The Court also hears all divorces and issues stemming from a divorce, such as orders for child support and temporary allowances.

The Court has offices in Providence, Kent, Newport and Washington Counties. There are clerks' offices in each of these locations, and the office staff is responsible for preparing all court calendars and maintaining records of the court. All papers are filed with the clerk's office, and which sets up a file for each case and maintains an up-to-date record of what has happened in court and the papers that have been filed.

Because of the special nature of the Family Court, it provides a variety of services to families. For example, the Family Counseling Unit provides alcohol counseling and supervises visitation, in addition to providing investigative and mediation services to the court. The Collections Unit handles the collection and disbursement of child support payments. Specialty courts include the Juvenile Drug Court, the Family Treatment Drug Court, the Domestic Violence Court, the Truancy Court, and the Juvenile Re-entry Court.

Program Objectives

Adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Family Court in a timely and fair manner.

Provide counseling and other assistance to families involved in litigation before the court.

Statutory History

The Family Court is authorized by statute. The composition and jurisdiction of the Family Court is identified in Title 8 Chapter 10 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department Family Court

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	14,205,202	15,136,706	18,009,799	17,950,371
Other State Operations	537,262	671,917	550,076	450,995
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	493,715	458,303	452,108	480,539
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$15,236,179	\$16,266,926	\$19,011,983	\$18,881,905
Capital Improvements	-	330	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$15,236,179	\$16,267,256	\$19,011,983	\$18,881,905

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	13,171,709	14,601,073	15,362,304	14,617,034
Federal Funds	1,939,543	1,666,183	3,649,679	1,608,529
Restricted Receipts	124,927	-	-	2,656,342
Total Expenditures	\$15,236,179	\$16,267,256	\$19,011,983	\$18,881,905

Program Measures

Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Suitable for Non-Judicial Processing Diverted or Referred to Court Within 45 Days	71.0%	36.0%	70.0%	75.0%
Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Requiring Court Involvement Adjudicated Within 180 Days	60.0%	70.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Percentage of D/N/A Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days of Filing	67.0%	63.0%	65.0%	70.0%
Percentage of Domestic Cases Disposed of Within 365 Days	98.0%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days	63.0%	72.0%	79.0%	75.0%

The Program

Judicial Department District Court

Program Operations

The District Court consists of a chief judge, and administrative judge and associate judges. The court is also served by two magistrates. The program budget for the District Court includes the cost of operation for the court itself and the operation of the clerk's offices. The District Court handles all misdemeanor cases, all civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$5,000, trespass and ejection cases between landlords and tenants, and all small claims, which includes certain civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$2,500. The District Court also holds hearings on commitments under the mental health and drug abuse laws and handles certain agency appeals. The court has four locations, in Providence, Kent, Newport and Washington Counties, with a clerk's office at each location. The clerks' offices maintain all the records for the court. As with the other courts, all papers are filed in the clerk's office. The office creates a file for every case and maintains an up-to-date record on what has happened in the case. The Pretrial Services Unit provides pre-arraignment and post-arraignment services to defendants.

Program Objectives

Adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the District Court in a timely and fair manner.

Maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

Statutory History

The District Court is a statutorily authorized court. The powers and jurisdiction of the Court are defined in Title 8 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department District Court

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,850,109	7,156,653	8,253,563	8,787,796
Other State Operations	264,361	324,769	283,859	293,136
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	957,843	807,306	793,774	840,546
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,072,313	\$8,288,728	\$9,331,196	\$9,921,478
Capital Improvements	-	330	2,402	2,402
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,072,313	\$8,289,058	\$9,333,598	\$9,923,880
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,075,273	8,287,408	9,327,167	-
Federal Funds	(1,808)	1,650	6,431	-
Restricted Receipts	(1,152)	-	-	9,923,880
Total Expenditures	\$8,072,313	\$8,289,058	\$9,333,598	\$9,923,880
Program Measures				
Percentage of Misdemeanor Cases Disposed of Within 60 Days	88.0%	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

Program Operations

The Traffic Tribunal consists of associate judges and magistrates and is supervised by the Chief Judge and the Administrative Magistrate of the District Court.

The Traffic Tribunal hears and determines license suspensions, violations of the Departments of Transportation and Environmental Management, vehicle regulations of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, and violations of state statutes relating to motor vehicles and littering. The Traffic Tribunal does not hear those offenses committed in places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government, motor vehicle offenses such as driving so as to endanger resulting in death, and driving while under the influence of liquor or drugs, which state law specifies will be heard under the jurisdiction of another court.

Program Objectives

Adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal in a timely and fair manner.

Maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

Statutory History

The powers and jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal are defined in Title 8 Chapter 8.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The 1999 session of the General Assembly passed S932 entitled the Rhode Island Traffic Safety and Accountability Act of 1999. This act abolished the Administrative Adjudication Court effective July 1, 1999 and created the Traffic Tribunal.

The Budget

Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,164,106	5,213,279	5,900,889	6,338,331
Other State Operations	899,577	650,199	861,689	974,333
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	226,277	356,142	309,008	328,440
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,289,960	\$6,219,620	\$7,071,586	\$7,641,104
Capital Improvements	-	-	3,222	3,222
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,289,960	\$6,219,620	\$7,074,808	\$7,644,326
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,289,960	6,219,620	7,074,808	-
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	7,644,326
Total Expenditures	\$6,289,960	\$6,219,620	\$7,074,808	\$7,644,326
Program Measures				
Percentage of Summonses Disposed of within 60 Days	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

Program Operations

The Workers' Compensation Court is a specialized court within the unified court system. It has jurisdiction statewide and has the same authority and power to subpoena and to cite and punish for civil contempt as exists in the Superior Court. It hears and decides all controversies as they pertain to Workers' Compensation in an efficient, effective, and economical manner. Presently, it has nine judges and one chief judge as well as support staff which includes administrators, reporters, investigators, and clerical staff. It is supported from the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund.

Upon the filing of a petition for benefits arising out of a work-related injury case, a case file is set up and notices are sent to all parties. Before proceeding to a hearing, a judge conducts a pretrial conference, with a view of expediting the case and reducing the issues in dispute to a minimum. At this stage the judge must enter a pretrial order as to the right of the employee to receive benefits (approximately 70 percent of all cases are settled at this point).

Those cases not settled at pretrial are assigned to the same judge for trial. At the trial, the judge hears all questions. The judge then decides the merits of the controversy pursuant to the law and a fair preponderance of the evidence. A decision is then rendered and a decree entered. At this stage either party may appeal to the Appellate Division which consists of three judges, none of whom is the Trial Judge.

The Appellate Division judges review the transcript and the record of the case along with the appellants reasons for appeal and such other briefs and memoranda of law as they may desire. The Appellate Division then decides the matter and a final decree of the Appellate Division is entered. If either party is aggrieved by a final decree, they may petition the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. Upon petition, the Supreme Court may review any decree of the Workers' Compensation Court.

Program Objectives

Hear all disputes regarding workers' compensation claims.

Decide all controversies efficiently, effectively, and economically.

Statutory History

Title 28, Chapters 29 through 38 of the Rhode Island General Laws include provisions relating to the Workers' Compensation Court.

The Budget

Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,870,905	4,557,140	5,541,422	5,808,214
Other State Operations	778,912	624,296	906,857	728,307
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	613,753	650,997	690,678	734,105
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,263,570	\$5,832,433	\$7,138,957	\$7,270,626
Capital Improvements	-	186	15,000	15,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,263,570	\$5,832,619	\$7,153,957	\$7,285,626
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	6,263,570	5,832,619	7,153,957	7,285,626
Total Expenditures	\$6,263,570	\$5,832,619	\$7,153,957	\$7,285,626
Program Measures				
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Pretrial Within 90 Days	89.0%	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Trial Within 360 Days	86.0%	83.0%	84.0%	84.0%

The Agency

Military Staff

Agency Operations

The mission of the Executive Military Staff is to prepare for immediate mobilization in the event of war or national emergency; to maintain peace, order, and public safety in the State in time of man-made or natural disaster or, when otherwise directed by the Governor; and to participate in the development and establishment of local, regional, and nationwide initiatives and programs.

The agency is directed by the Adjutant General who is appointed by the Governor. The Adjutant General is nominated as a Major General by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate. The National Guard Program is financed with approximately 25 percent general revenue and state capital funds and 75 percent federal funds.

In FY 1997, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency merged with the Military Staff. Merging the two entities placed similar operations under one command, providing more efficient command and control in the event of an emergency and eliminating duplication of effort. The Emergency Management Program is funded with 97 percent federal funds and 3 percent state (general and restricted) revenue.

Agency Objectives

To maintain both the Rhode Island National Guard and the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency as organizations capable of responding to statewide civil emergencies or natural catastrophes, as well as supporting the defense of the nation and national security interests.

To enable the State to assist local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

To increase public awareness of natural hazards, risks, and actions to minimize loss of life or property.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. Title 30, Chapters 1-14, and 28-30 and the Military Code prescribe the Military Staff's duties and functions. R.I.G.L. 30-15 created the Emergency Management function.

The Budget

Military Staff

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
National Guard	6,696,652	7,433,559	11,010,570	12,698,246
Emergency Management	18,040,897	12,494,481	32,948,145	24,814,815
Total Expenditures	\$24,737,549	\$19,928,040	\$43,958,715	\$37,513,061
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,366,491	5,389,260	8,446,888	9,057,109
Other State Operations	6,054,903	5,259,797	11,535,678	10,042,622
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	13,010,086	8,440,574	22,764,745	16,941,250
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$24,431,480	\$19,089,631	\$42,747,311	\$36,040,981
Capital Improvements	306,069	838,409	1,211,404	1,472,080
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,737,549	\$19,928,040	\$43,958,715	\$37,513,061
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,019,613	2,336,253	2,734,825	3,175,751
Federal Funds	22,404,349	17,310,507	39,980,557	32,835,045
Restricted Receipts	80,254	156,049	357,429	430,385
Other	233,333	125,231	885,904	1,071,880
Total Expenditures	\$24,737,549	\$19,928,040	\$43,958,715	\$37,513,061
FTE Authorization	93.0	98.0	105.0	103.1
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.0%	7.0%	7.0%	5.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	18.0%	19.0%	19.0%	20.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

The Program

Military Staff National Guard

Program Operations

In his capacity as Commanding General and Chief of Staff to the Governor, Captain-General and Commander-In-Chief, the Adjutant General directs the establishment, operation, organization and maintenance of the military forces of the State, composed of reserve units of the United States Army and Air Force, the Rhode Island National Guard Reserve (State Security Brigade) and the State Militia. Sub-programs include Administration (Adjutant General, fiscal support, military funerals, educational benefits), Military Property (utilities, janitorial, maintenance, supply purchases, military vehicle repairs), Army Guard (operations, maintenance, and personnel support) and Air Guard (operations, maintenance, personnel support, Quonset firefighters and security guards).

State funds are utilized primarily for employees' salaries, and maintenance and repair of facilities and buildings. Federal funds are utilized for drill and training pay for all Rhode Island Army and Air Guard personnel, supplies, equipment and construction projects. The Rhode Island National Guard is authorized in excess of 4,200 members (2,500 in the Army National Guard, the rest in the Air National Guard). National Guard installations located in Rhode Island include 14 armories, three air bases, two training sites, and ten support buildings and shops including one Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF), four Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) and one Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS). Federal equipment housed and secured at these facilities is valued in excess of \$500 million dollars. The estimated annual economic impact on the State attributed to National Guard programs exceeds \$100 million dollars.

Program Objectives

To train and prepare members of the Army and Air National Guard, and the Rhode Island Militia. To support active forces in the defense of our nation and its national security interests.

To provide peacetime responses to state emergencies as ordered by the Governor. To actively participate in counter-drug efforts and to initiate drug demand reduction programs within our communities.

Statutory History

The Executive Military Staff was established in 1856 and is governed by the statutory authority of the Military Code of Rhode Island and other laws relating to the military as enacted by the provisions of the R.I.G.L. 30-1-14 and 28-30 and the Military Code.

The Budget

Military Staff National Guard

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Adjutant-General	663,209	(180,080)	1,301,010	1,600,854
State Military Prop Officer	1,013,354	1,459,091	2,594,101	3,068,069
Federal Army	1,620,391	2,394,873	2,351,855	3,160,483
Federal Air	3,399,698	3,759,675	4,763,604	4,868,840
Total Expenditures	\$6,696,652	\$7,433,559	\$11,010,570	\$12,698,246
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,835,486	3,339,573	5,354,407	6,163,302
Other State Operations	2,452,056	3,120,022	3,821,277	4,235,574
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	109,763	147,433	648,482	827,290
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$6,397,305	\$6,607,028	\$9,824,166	\$11,226,166
Capital Improvements	299,347	826,531	1,186,404	1,472,080
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,696,652	\$7,433,559	\$11,010,570	\$12,698,246
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,441,921	1,643,337	1,962,047	2,343,299
Federal Funds	5,021,398	5,626,771	8,017,619	9,138,067
Restricted Receipts	-	38,220	145,000	145,000
Other Funds	233,333	125,231	885,904	1,071,880
Total Expenditures	\$6,696,652	\$7,433,559	\$11,010,570	\$12,698,246
Program Measures				
Percentage of National Guard Facilities Compliant with Code	24.0%	15.0%	15.0%	17.6%
Percentage of Army National Guard Facilities that Meet or Exceed Army Standards	33.3%	40.0%	45.0%	47.0%
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Air National)	89.0%	90.5%	92.0%	94.0%
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Army National)	81.0%	85.0%	85.0%	82.0%

The Program

Military Staff Emergency Management

Program Operations

The Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) is responsible for the planning and implementation of all hazard preparedness programs at the state level and for providing appropriate support to community hazard response activity. The Emergency Management staff works in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and annually receives federal funds under the Emergency Management Planning Grant (EMPG), the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMAP), the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP), and other programs. The Community Assistance Program (CAP) channels federal matching funds to 19 communities in the State to support similar programs at the local level.

Emergency Management personnel maintain the State Emergency Operating Center complete with extensive telecommunications systems, and an automatic-start power plant which provides emergency electric power to the Operating Center at the Command Readiness Center, 645 New London Avenue, Cranston, RI. The Radiological and Communications sections remain in the sub-basement of the State House. Emergency Management staff operate a radio system, which expedites telephone calls made from disaster locations to all points, including FEMA. The staff also maintains radio communications with all political subdivisions in the State using the Civil Defense State Radio System in cooperation with the Rhode Island National Guard. The RIEMA also has developed an emergency radio communications system that allows all hospitals, the Department of Health, and Emergency Management to be on a private radio system. Emergency Management staff sustains the Emergency Alert System through periodic plan updates and system tests. A comprehensive State Emergency Operations Plan is maintained to respond to all types of disasters and includes a strategic plan, a capability assessment, continuity assurance of state and local government, local community emergency operations plans, a resource inventory, training, and mock disaster exercises.

Program Objectives

To maintain a high state of readiness for any disaster or major emergency through the State Emergency Operations Center.

To sustain qualified personnel ready to respond to emergencies and to assist local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

To increase public awareness of natural hazard risks and actions that can be taken to prevent or minimize loss of life and property.

Statutory History

In 1973, the Rhode Island Defense Civil Preparedness Agency was created by R.I.G.L. 30-15, to replace the former Civil Defense Agency. Executive Order No. 83-5 (and a 2000 legislative amendment) changed the official name to the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.

The Budget

Military Staff Emergency Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,531,005	2,049,687	3,092,481	2,893,807
Other State Operations	3,602,847	2,139,775	7,714,401	5,807,048
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	12,900,323	8,293,141	22,116,263	16,113,960
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$18,034,175	\$12,482,603	\$32,923,145	\$24,814,815
Capital Improvements	6,722	11,878	25,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$18,040,897	\$12,494,481	\$32,948,145	\$24,814,815
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	577,692	692,916	772,778	832,452
Federal Funds	17,382,951	11,683,736	31,962,938	23,696,978
Restricted Receipts	80,254	117,829	212,429	285,385
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$18,040,897	\$12,494,481	\$32,948,145	\$24,814,815
Program Measures				
Percentage of CDSTARS Remote Stations Responding	61.0%	47.0%	75.0%	85.0%

The Agency

E-911 Emergency Telephone System

Agency Operations

The agency operates a 24-hour, statewide Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), which receives wireline and wireless 9-1-1 calls, and then transfers them to the appropriate public safety response agency in the caller's area, whether it be police, fire, or rescue. The agency's operations are funded from general revenues and restricted receipt revenues. The general revenue expenditures are backed by a \$1.00 per month surcharge on wireline and wireless telephone subscribers. Effective July 1, 2004, an additional \$0.26 surcharge was levied on wireless subscribers to fund the costs of the Geographic Information System (GIS) database, improve system redundancy, and maintain state-of-the-art technology in the PSAP.

The agency is equipped with sophisticated telephone answering equipment, computers, and software, which are operated by trained 9-1-1 telecommunicators. When a telecommunicator receives a 9-1-1 call from a wireline telephone caller, the equipment displays the caller's street address, telephone number, and map displaying the location of the call. The agency is acquiring additional location capabilities using GIS mapping and other data being collected on a community-by-community basis, as funding becomes available. To date, 12 communities have been coded and 11 more are scheduled for completion in FY 2006. Until the GIS data development project is completed, the agency must rely on voice communication with the wireless caller, supplemented by some limited location information provided by the wireless carriers under Federal Communications Commission requirements. Approximately 55 percent of the 536,000 calls received by the agency in calendar year 2005 were from wireless phones.

Agency Objectives

The agency's objective is to maintain a statewide emergency telephone system providing prompt transfers of emergency 9-1-1 calls to the appropriate responding public safety and rescue agencies utilizing call location technology.

Statutory History

In 1984, the 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System was established under Title 39, Chapter 21. In 1996, the system became an agency within the Executive Department. The agency was originally funded by a surcharge on wireline telephone subscribers set at \$0.42 per month by the Public Utilities Commission. The surcharge was subsequently changed to \$0.47 by the General Assembly. All proceeds of the wireline surcharge were originally placed in a restricted receipt account for the exclusive use of the system. In 1997, the monthly subscriber surcharge was applied to wireless telephone subscribers, with the proceeds directed to the General Fund. In 2000, both wireline and wireless surcharge proceeds were directed to the General Fund, from which the agency's annual operating expenses have been funded from general revenue appropriations. In July 2002, the wireline and wireless surcharges were raised to \$1.00 per month. In July 2004, a new \$0.26 wireless GIS and Technology Fund surcharge was created. Statutory references for the agency are Title 39, Chapters 21 and 21.1.

The Budget

E-911 Emergency Telephone System

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,377,840	3,899,650	4,813,298	5,769,753
Other State Operations	659,349	758,826	1,449,426	1,154,172
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,037,189	\$4,658,476	\$6,262,724	\$6,923,925
Capital Improvements	48	4,400	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,037,237	\$4,662,876	\$6,262,724	\$6,923,925
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,037,237	3,881,544	4,129,917	4,540,876
Federal Funds	-	66,625	304,936	70,936
Restricted Receipts	-	714,707	1,827,871	2,312,113
Total Expenditures	\$4,037,237	\$4,662,876	\$6,262,724	\$6,923,925
FTE Authorization	50.6	50.6	53.6	49.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	17.7%	20.6%	21.5%	22.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	43.1%	44.5%	45.9%	49.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.9%	2.6%	2.9%	3.4%
Program Measures				
Average Number of Seconds Required to Answer and Transfer Incoming Wireless Calls to Secondary Public Service Answering Points	50	47	45	43

The Agency

Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

Agency Operations

The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review and the Joint Committee on the Rehabilitation Code for Existing Buildings and Structures are charged with the development and administrative review of comprehensive construction and safety codes covering the State of Rhode Island. Both Boards provide interpretations of, and hear all variance requests, under their respective codes.

The State Fire Code, developed and administered by the board, covers specialized fire protection requirements for hazardous materials and chemicals, flammable and combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, liquefied natural gases, fireworks, model rocketry, heating appliances, spray application of flammable and combustible liquids, welding, use of torches, dust explosion prevention, industrial ovens and furnaces, mechanical refrigeration, combustible fibers and airport refueling operations. In addition, the Fire Safety Code outlines the fire safety requirements of all assembly, educational, day-care, health-care, residential board and care, regulatory health care, detention, correctional, hotel, dormitory, apartment, rooming houses, mercantile, business, industrial, storage and airport occupancies in the State of Rhode Island. Finally, the Fire Code addresses electrical safety, smoking, outdoor fires, fire lanes, commercial cooking equipment, combustible waste, tar kettles, Christmas trees, blasting and explosives.

The State Rehabilitation Code is developed and administered by the Joint Committee. The Rehabilitation Code sets specialized standards, under both the building and fire code, for the repair, renovation, alteration, and reconstruction within, along with additions to and changes of use within, existing buildings and structures. Likewise, all appeals and requests for interpretation or variances under the Rehabilitation Code will be heard and determined by the Joint Board.

Agency Objectives

To develop and maintain a comprehensive fire safety code to protect the citizens of Rhode Island; to review and approve all state-of-the-art fire protection systems installed in Rhode Island; and to review the overall fire safety of each facility to come before the Board and to grant relief in cases of practical difficulty. To develop and maintain a comprehensive rehabilitation building and fire code to encourage the repair, renovation, alteration, and reconstruction of existing buildings in a cost efficient manner while assuring public safety.

Statutory History

The Fire Safety Code Commission was established in 1966 by Title 23, Chapter 28.3 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The statute was amended in 1975 to rename the commission as the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review. The Joint Committee on the Rehabilitation Code for Existing Buildings and Structures was established in 2000 by Title 23, Chapter 29.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	193,208	216,674	240,483	251,476
Other State Operations	18,485	20,811	47,022	41,078
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$211,693	\$237,485	\$287,505	\$292,554
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$211,693	\$237,485	\$287,505	\$292,554
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	211,693	237,485	287,505	292,554
Total Expenditures	\$211,693	\$237,485	\$287,505	\$292,554
FTE Authorization	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	33.0%	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%

The Agency

Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

Agency Operations

The State Fire Marshal Division is responsible for enforcing and performing the duties required by the Fire Safety Code and all other provisions of the general and public laws as they relate to fires, and fire prevention, protection, inspection and investigation. The division enforces all laws regarding the keeping, storage, use, manufacturing, sale, handling, transportation, or other disposition of explosives and inflammable materials as well as conducting and supervising fire safety inspections of all buildings regulated by the code, and certifying whether or not buildings satisfy these requirements.

The division is divided into units specified in law: The Bomb Disposal Unit assists local police and fire departments in the proper handling and disposition of all hazardous materials suspected to be of explosive or incendiary nature. It also conducts training programs of local fire departments.

The Investigation Unit investigates suspicious or attempted fires to determine the cause, origin and circumstances where property has been damaged or destroyed. It also investigates fires where a fatality has occurred in so far as it is possible to determine the cause. Local government officials must report such fires immediately so as not to delay the start of the investigation.

The Enforcement Unit is responsible for the criminal prosecution of any person(s) in violation of the State Fire Safety Code and any general and public laws as they relate to fires, fire prevention, fire inspection, and fire investigations.

The Fire Education and Training Unit is responsible for implementing the Fire Academy, by providing education and training to all fire departments in the State, public and private. The Fire Education and Training Coordinating Board develops the training program and the cost is reimbursed by the participating community.

The Plan Review Unit is responsible for reviewing architectural drawings of proposed construction plans for compliance with the Fire Safety Code. All fees collected for review of the plans are deposited as general revenue for the State.

The Inspection Unit is responsible for conducting fire safety inspections of all buildings regulated by the Fire Safety Code.

Agency Objectives

To reduce the number of fire losses in Rhode Island through prosecution of arson related crimes and through the investigation of suspicious fire; to enforce state, federal, and other laws relative to fires, explosives and public safety; to develop public awareness programs related to arson, explosives, juvenile firesetters, and fire prevention; and, to develop uniformity in firefighting techniques through courses presented by the State Fire Marshal and Training Academy.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L.23-28.2 establishes the Rhode Island State Fire Marshal and defines its duties.

The Budget

Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,208,557	1,681,217	2,318,291	2,516,448
Other State Operations	405,525	530,892	641,072	451,116
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	978	8,998	76,564	37,446
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,615,060	\$2,221,107	\$3,035,927	\$3,005,010
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,615,060	\$2,221,107	\$3,035,927	\$3,005,010
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,514,606	2,099,879	2,656,030	2,814,010
Federal Funds	100,454	121,228	367,298	191,000
Other Funds	-	-	12,599	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,615,060	\$2,221,107	\$3,035,927	\$3,005,010
FTE Authorization	27.0	32.0	38.0	36.1
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	3.7%	3.1%	2.6%	2.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.9%	21.9%	23.7%	23.7%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	3.8%	2.6%
Program Measures				
Fire Determination Rate	85.8%	85.5%	88.0%	88.0%

The Agency

Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

Agency Operations

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline is responsible for conducting investigations of judges suspected of or charged with misconduct. The commission, upon receiving from any person a verified statement, not unfounded or frivolous, alleging facts indicating that a Justice of the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, the Family Court, the District Court, the Workers' Compensation Court, and the Traffic Tribunal, Probate Court judges or magistrates and judicial officers appointed pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws is guilty of a serious violation of the Canons of Judicial Ethics, or of willful and persistent failure to perform his/her duties, or disabling substance abuse, or conduct that brings the judicial office into serious disrepute, or that such a judge has a physical or mental disability that seriously interferes and will continue to interfere with the performance of his/her duties, shall make a preliminary investigation to determine whether formal proceedings shall be instituted and a hearing held. The commission may, on its own initiative, make such a preliminary investigation, without receiving a verified statement, to determine whether formal proceedings shall be instituted and a hearing held.

When formal proceedings are ordered, the justice is given formal notice of the charges and of the time fixed for a public hearing. The justice is required to appear at the hearing, may be represented by counsel, offer evidence and otherwise participate in said hearing. Recommendation concerning the disciplining of any justice shall be made in a report to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is required to grant a review if requested by said justice. After the hearing, the Supreme Court may affirm, modify or reject the commission's recommendation(s).

Agency Objectives

Ensure the integrity of the Rhode Island Court System.

Investigate reasonable allegations of wrongdoing by Rhode Island judges.

Recommend, when appropriate, sanctions to be imposed against Rhode Island judges.

Statutory History

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline was established in 1974 under Rhode Island Public Law 1972, Ch. 136, Section 1 for the purpose of conducting investigations upon verified complaint or upon its own initiative of the conduct of judges of the Supreme, Superior, Family, District Courts, and Workers' Compensation Commission. Subsequent enactments in P.L.1983, Ch. 26 and P.L. 1990, Ch. 332, Article 1, sec. 13 and P.L. 1991, Ch. 132, sec. 2 as well as P.L. 1991, Ch. 205, sec. 2 and P.L. 1996, Ch. 312 enlarged the jurisdiction to include the new courts of Workers' Compensation Court, the Traffic Tribunal as well as all judges of Probate Courts in any city or town in the State of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	90,420	123,419	105,638	106,999
Other State Operations	5,300	5,689	7,773	7,773
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$95,720	\$129,108	\$113,411	\$114,772
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$95,720	\$129,108	\$113,411	\$114,772
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	95,720	129,108	113,411	114,772
Total Expenditures	\$95,720	\$129,108	\$113,411	\$114,772
 FTE Authorization				
	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Verified Complaints Disposed of within 90 Days of Docketing	95.0%	94.7%	95.0%	95.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Justice Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Justice Commission (RIJC) develops comprehensive planning and programming for improving the state criminal justice system's overall response to crime issues. The RIJC was established in 1969 to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of system-wide criminal justice responses to the problem of crime. The commission pursues a variety of activities authorized by statute and executive designation. The support of these efforts is primarily obtained through the following federal grants: The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program; the Juvenile Justice Formula, Block and other related grants; the Victims of Crime Act Victims Assistance Formula Grant; the S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant and other related grants; the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Grant; the National Criminal Histories Improvement Grant Program; the Statistical Analysis Center Grant; the National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act Program; Project Safe Neighborhoods, and other appropriate discretionary grant programs. In addition, the RIJC administers the state Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act Grant program.

The agency's primary responsibility is to plan and apply for, receive and administer federal grant programs. The RIJC makes over 200 grants/sub-grants annually in the amounts totaling approximately \$10.0 million dollars.

Agency Objectives

To coordinate and implement a statewide integrated computerized Criminal Justice Information System, called the Justice Link Public Safety Network.

To continue comprehensive/specialized planning and grantsmanship efforts in support of the justice/criminal justice systems present and future.

To ensure that projects receiving funding utilize their funds consistent with federal and state grant administration regulations.

To initiate and support programs designed to impact crime and/or improve the criminal and juvenile justice system.

To continue to produce studies/reports describing the status of particular crime problems.

To perform detailed monitoring, evaluation, and analysis.

Statutory History

In 1969, Title 42, Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Justice Commission as a state criminal justice agency. The RIJC's legal re-authorization can be found in the state's General Laws, specifically Chapter 26, Sections 42-26.1 through 42-26-13 and 42-26-17.

The Budget

Rhode Island Justice Commission

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	618,653	809,884	833,417	696,220
Other State Operations	84,600	62,636	33,995	30,684
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,227,781	4,423,361	4,724,067	4,275,790
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,931,034	\$5,295,881	\$5,591,479	\$5,002,694
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,931,034	\$5,295,881	\$5,591,479	\$5,002,694
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	161,663	253,856	254,020	263,972
Federal Funds	4,748,950	5,017,915	5,307,459	4,708,722
Restricted Receipts	20,421	24,110	30,000	30,000
Total Expenditures	\$4,931,034	\$5,295,881	\$5,591,479	\$5,002,694
FTE Authorization	9.0	9.0	8.5	6.4
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Percentage of Municipal Police Departments with the Records Management System Software that are Interfaced with Justice Link	0.0%	55.0%	95.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Competitive Grant Applicants Provided Official Responses within 75 Work Days of Completed Application Date	33.0%	43.0%	95.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Noncompetitive Formula Grant Applicants Provided Official Responses within Five Work Days of Completed Applications	75.0%	68.5%	90.0%	95.0%

The Agency

Municipal Police Training Academy

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy provides basic training to all new police officers throughout Rhode Island with the exception of the Providence Police and the Rhode Island State Police. Additionally, new officers from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management-Enforcement Division, University of Rhode Island, Brown University, Airport Police and others attend the Police Academy.

The Police Academy's training program includes instruction in criminal, constitutional, juvenile and motor vehicle code law; breathalyzer/standard field sobriety testing; police patrol operations; CPR/AED; criminalistics; police ethics; physical fitness training; use of force training; basic water rescue; emergency vehicle operator's course training (EVOC); community policing; firearms training and role-play operations training. Additionally, the recruits receive instruction on hate crimes, diversity and racial profiling, as well as weapons of mass destruction and terrorism awareness.

In addition to providing basic police training, the Police Academy also conducts extensive police in-service and specialized training programs in many areas. Some of these subject areas include: First Line Supervision; Field Training Officers Course; Criminal Investigation; Community/Problem Oriented Policing Programs; Advanced Firearms Instructor Training and High Threat Tactical Encounters Training.

The basic police recruit training operations are funded totally from the State General Fund. Most classroom instruction for police recruits is conducted at the Community College of Rhode Island's Flanagan Campus, in Lincoln. The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy also provides basic in-service and specialized police training at various locations throughout the State. All training operations are designed, coordinated and monitored by staff.

Agency Objectives

Evaluate and screen police officer candidates to ascertain required minimum qualifications.

Provide required instruction to all Police Academy recruits to ensure capability to perform all necessary police tasks.

Provide in-service and specialized training courses.

Statutory History

In 1969, Title 42 Chapter 28.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy and assigned it the responsibility of training and certifying all municipal police officers except Providence. The Academy also has the responsibility, by law, to train police officers from various state agencies.

The Budget

Municipal Police Training Academy

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	326,229	299,081	371,116	401,244
Other State Operations	38,888	90,060	119,696	69,666
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$365,117	\$389,141	\$490,812	\$470,910
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$365,117	\$389,141	\$490,812	\$470,910
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	343,298	342,853	373,710	425,910
Federal Funds	21,819	46,288	117,102	45,000
Total Expenditures	\$365,117	\$389,141	\$490,812	\$470,910
 FTE Authorization				
	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Cumulative Grade Point Average for Recruit Classes	92.9%	92.7%	93.3%	93.3%

The Agency

State Police

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Police (RISP) ensures citizens an increased level of safety and security through a professional uniformed and investigative law enforcement agency having statewide jurisdiction. The agency is organized into three divisions: the Patrol Division, the Detective Division, and Central Management.

The Patrol Division prevents crime and investigates criminal and noncriminal activities. The division establishes highway safety through enforcement of motor vehicle laws with emphasis on hazardous moving violations, i.e. drunk driving and speeding.

The Detective Division is the primary investigative unit. It assists the Attorney General's Office in investigating organized crime and white collar crime, and provides support to police agencies throughout the State. It is composed of several bureaus: the Area Detectives, the Intelligence Bureau, the Narcotics Bureau, the Auto Theft Unit, the Bureau of Criminal Identification, a Financial Crimes Unit, and a Major Crimes Unit. Further, the RISP assumed control of the Judicial Branch's Warrant Squad to consolidate statewide operations in the apprehension of fugitives.

The Central Management Division consists of the Command Officers, the Inspection Division, the Training Academy, Planning and Research, the Business/Supply Office, and a Communications section. The Communications and Technology Unit supports all users of its local and wide area networks, microwave and radio systems, and electronic surveillance and communications equipment located in the agency's fleet. The State Police retirement costs are entirely funded through the annual general fund appropriation, including widow and disability pensions, cost of living adjustments and health insurance benefits.

Agency Objectives

To recruit and train troopers who are diverse in race, culture, and ethnicity; to operate a full-time highway enforcement program to combat motor vehicle accidents and highway fatalities; to provide the most efficient investigative and support services to other state agencies and municipal law enforcement agencies to combat complex and serious crimes; to maintain a cyber crime specialized unit; to continually upgrade radio and microwave communication and investigative equipment to state of the art level; to maintain national accreditation; and to increase public awareness of the Rhode Island State Police mission.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-28 established the Rhode Island State Police in 1925. Sections 1 through 20 include organization, membership, duty, salary, equipment, and legal requirements; Sections 21 through 33 include retirement, training and appropriation requirements; and Sections 34 through 46 include special units, public accident reports and special crime systems.

The Budget

State Police

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Support	3,915,048	4,769,639	4,385,385	4,585,395
Detectives	6,480,288	6,606,333	8,271,319	8,612,144
Patrol	16,900,789	18,358,092	21,674,314	21,565,915
Pension	13,669,663	14,554,736	15,320,534	15,876,162
Communications and Technology	2,330,104	2,171,787	2,539,863	2,740,144
Fugitive Task Force	-	-	756,825	738,030
Total Expenditures	\$43,295,892	\$46,460,587	\$52,948,240	\$54,117,790
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	25,295,444	27,309,423	31,546,169	33,025,904
Other State Operations	4,224,223	4,579,210	5,534,738	5,218,958
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	13,665,314	14,552,127	15,317,300	15,872,928
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$43,184,981	\$46,440,760	\$52,398,207	\$54,117,790
Capital Improvements	110,911	19,827	550,033	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$43,295,892	\$46,460,587	\$52,948,240	\$54,117,790
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	39,147,188	42,443,124	47,302,684	49,057,151
Federal Funds	1,323,303	1,143,803	2,058,361	1,758,907
Restricted Receipts	379,015	248,488	356,592	235,411
Other Funds	2,446,386	2,625,172	3,230,603	3,066,321
Total Expenditures	\$43,295,892	\$46,460,587	\$52,948,240	\$54,117,790
FTE Authorization	257.0	274.0	282.0	268.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	15.5%	15.2%	15.2%	14.9%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Persons Ejected from Vehicles	43	56	41	41
Safety Violations Found for Every One Hundred Vehicles Inspected	17.1	15.7	16.0	16.0
Overweight Violations per One Hundred Vehicles Weighed	3.9	1.2	1.2	1.2

The Agency

Office of the Public Defender

Agency Operations

The Office of the Public Defender is statutorily mandated to represent indigent adults and juveniles who are charged with criminal offenses or who are in jeopardy of losing custody of their children to the State. Referrals come from the Supreme, Superior, District, and Family Courts. All who are financially eligible are assigned to a staff attorney for representation in the appropriate court.

The office carries out a single program: representation of indigents. Within this program are activities associated with adult and juvenile criminal matters, and with termination of parental rights and dependency and neglect petitions filed by the DCYF. The office offers appellate representation in the Rhode Island Supreme Court in those areas in which it offers trial level representation. Assisting the attorneys who deliver the primary service of the office is a support staff of social workers, investigators, interpreters, information technology staff, and clerical staff.

The Public Defender is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a six-year term.

Agency Objectives

To provide high quality representation to all indigents in criminal, juvenile and parental rights litigation, fulfilling the governmental obligation to provide effective assistance of counsel and to endeavor to secure fundamental fairness and due process to the indigent citizens of Rhode Island.

Statutory History

The Office of the Public Defender was created in 1941 by Chapter 1007 of the Rhode Island Public Laws. It was one of the earliest, and perhaps even the first, statewide Public Defender agencies in the Nation. Title 12, Chapter 15 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the organization and functions of the agency, and mandates it to represent those who are without financial resources to retain private counsel. Title 14, Chapter 1 describes the referral process by the Family Court, and Title 40, Chapter 11 authorizes referral of dependency, neglect and termination of parental rights cases to the office by the Family Court.

The Budget

Office of the Public Defender

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,175,117	6,665,522	7,896,974	8,245,633
Other State Operations	500,325	490,197	818,572	834,489
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,675,442	\$7,155,719	\$8,715,546	\$9,080,122
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,675,442	\$7,155,719	\$8,715,546	\$9,080,122
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,291,199	6,871,288	8,449,477	8,944,421
Federal Funds	384,243	284,431	266,069	135,701
Total Expenditures	\$6,675,442	\$7,155,719	\$8,715,546	\$9,080,122
FTE Authorization	86.2	87.5	93.5	87.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.0%	14.0%	12.0%	15.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	58.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.0%	9.0%	9.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Felonies	57.0%	56.0%	56.0%	56.0%
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Misdemeanors	167.0%	300.0%	300.0%	300.0%
Average Percentage of the Continuing Legal Education Requirement Fulfilled with Public Defender Sponsored Courses (All Attorneys)	53.3%	71.0%	75.0%	75.0%

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Natural Resources

Department of Environmental Management
Office of the Director
Bureau of Natural Resources
Bureau of Environmental Protection

Coastal Resources Management Council
State Water Resources Board

Natural Resources Function Expenditures

	FY 2004 Audited	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	47,252,774	49,901,028	57,789,033	57,068,548
Other State Operations	10,652,126	10,576,293	12,325,722	14,185,091
Aid to Local Units of Government	977	242	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	2,502,967	4,049,261	7,566,197	11,012,143
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$60,408,844	\$64,526,824	\$77,680,952	\$82,265,782
Capital Improvements	7,267,286	6,667,904	13,175,817	15,673,985
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$67,676,130	\$71,194,728	\$90,856,769	\$97,939,767
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	33,817,537	35,782,349	41,093,769	42,424,801
Federal Funds	16,731,282	19,303,754	34,196,340	33,768,694
Restricted Receipts	15,604,497	10,154,430	12,260,695	19,034,124
Other Funds	1,522,814	5,954,195	3,305,965	2,712,148
Total Expenditures	\$67,676,130	\$71,194,728	\$90,856,769	\$97,939,767
FTE Authorization	576.7	576.7	570.3	540.5

The Agency

Department of Environmental Management

Agency Operations

The mission of the Department of Environmental Management is to enhance the quality of life for this and future generations by protecting, managing, and restoring the natural resources of the State; enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities; protecting public health; preventing environmental degradation; guiding the utilization of the State's natural resources to provide for sustainable economic opportunity while sustaining the natural environment; and motivating the citizens of the State to practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, their own dependence on it, and the ways in which their actions affect it.

Agency Objectives

To ensure Rhode Islanders have equal access to environmental benefits; to prevent any segment of Rhode Island's population from bearing a disproportionate share of environmental risks and pollution.

To educate residents and corporate entities to practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, and how their interactions affect it; to ensure air, water, and land resources are restored and maintained to protect public health and ecological integrity.

To take necessary actions to preserve and enhance resources of the Narragansett Bay and coastal environments.

To practice careful stewardship of Rhode Island's finite water, air, land, agriculture, forest resources, and to ensure that Rhode Island's rich aquatic resources are maintained for the future.

To ensure all residents and visitors will have the opportunity to enjoy a diverse mix of well-maintained, scenic and accessible facilities and outdoor recreation opportunities.

To educate citizens so that all Rhode Islanders prevent pollution and minimize waste at the source.

To ensure natural habitats are managed to maintain species biodiversity.

To promote economic opportunity that preserves the State's resources and maintains Rhode Island's high quality of life for a sound economy.

To revitalize, protect and restore urban areas for reuse while conserving ecologically sensitive urban areas.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Office of the Director	12,387,432	15,617,651	10,626,217	10,677,247
Bureau of Natural Resources	26,205,704	30,222,970	41,571,388	43,541,343
Bureau of Environmental Protection	18,496,716	18,888,076	30,259,390	35,198,116
Total Expenditures	\$57,089,852	\$64,728,697	\$82,456,995	\$89,416,706
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	43,810,641	45,054,479	52,077,379	52,002,327
Other State Operations	10,109,814	9,987,145	11,681,991	13,649,238
Aid To Local Units Of Government	977	242	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,803,155	3,257,749	6,851,697	10,918,956
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$55,724,587	\$58,299,615	\$70,611,067	\$76,570,521
Capital Improvements	1,365,265	6,429,082	11,845,928	12,846,185
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$57,089,852	\$64,728,697	\$82,456,995	\$89,416,706
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	31,448,346	33,277,951	37,539,885	38,728,932
Federal Funds	14,636,019	16,417,852	31,157,219	32,169,302
Restricted Receipts	9,856,218	9,171,245	10,635,082	15,886,924
Other Funds	1,149,269	5,861,649	3,124,809	2,631,548
Total Expenditures	\$57,089,852	\$64,728,697	\$82,456,995	\$89,416,706
FTE Authorization	539.7	538.7	531.3	503.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	34.0%	33.5%	32.8%	32.8%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.7%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Office of the Director

Program Operations

The Office of the Director includes the following six offices: Policy, Communications, and Customer Service; Financial Management; Human Resources; Legal Services; Administrative Adjudication; and Management Information Systems.

The Office of Policy, Communications, and Customer Service coordinates overarching policy and strategic planning initiatives, legislation and intergovernmental affairs, media relations, public information and education, and frontline customer service operations.

The Office of Management Services is responsible for managing the financial, budget, licensing and business support services for the department. This involves maintaining approximately 200 separate accounts for the department's programs, as well as the issuance of 38,000 boat registrations and all hunting and fishing licenses.

The Office of Human Resources provides administrative human resources support for over 520 full-time employees and approximately 475 seasonal positions. Functions include payroll, personnel administration, labor relations, equal employment opportunity, minority recruitment/internship program, and training.

The Office of Legal Services represents the department in hearings and enforcement, and provides legal guidance on the development and administration of regulatory programs.

Administrative Adjudication hears appeals of department permitting, regulatory, and enforcement decisions.

The Management Information Systems (MIS) Office provides department-wide computer/technology services including the environmental permit database, e-government services, and a help desk, and administers major federal grants for information reporting.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Office of the Director

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Administration	4,525,415	5,221,319	4,129,726	4,135,211
Environmental Coordination	864,760	857,241	1,276,863	1,245,287
Management Services	2,918,310	3,108,084	3,312,221	3,355,321
Legal Services	363,937	417,145	573,749	534,959
Employee Relations/Human Resources	559,512	420,470	401,466	433,285
Planning and Development	1,991,980	4,499,046	-	-
Administrative Adjudication	917,972	923,391	661,827	702,819
Permit Streamlining	245,546	170,955	270,365	270,365
Total Expenditures	\$12,387,432	\$15,617,651	\$10,626,217	10,677,247
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,850,368	8,078,312	7,123,582	6,428,416
Other State Operations	3,323,371	3,573,249	3,072,906	3,960,465
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	581,693	295,825	429,729	288,366
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,755,432	\$11,947,386	\$10,626,217	\$10,677,247
Capital Improvements	632,000	3,670,265	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,387,432	\$15,617,651	\$10,626,217	\$10,677,247
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,922,700	8,064,300	7,481,747	7,517,660
Federal Funds	549,054	710,373	1,276,863	1,245,287
Restricted Receipts	3,452,666	3,499,534	1,867,607	1,914,300
Other Funds	463,012	3,343,444	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,387,432	\$15,617,651	\$10,626,217	\$10,677,247

Program Measures

Cumulative Percentage of Land Acquisition				
Goal of 17,850 Acres Actually Acquired	67.1%	75.0%	80.0%	85.0%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

Program Operations

The Bureau of Natural Resources is organized into six divisions:

The Division of Fish and Wildlife manages the State's marine and freshwater, and upland resources to achieve a sustained yield for commercial fishermen, recreational fishermen and hunters; to enhance non-consumptive uses of wildlife; and to protect the State's rare, and endangered species. The division maintains state-owned management areas, fishing areas, and boat ramps, and ports facilities and commercial fishing piers in Galilee, Jerusalem, and Newport.

The Division of Agriculture and Marketing manages the State's agriculture programs, including farm viability and protection; licensing and permitting; farm-best management practices; animal health, mosquito and rabies disease control; and pesticide management and regulation.

The Division of Enforcement enforces state laws and regulations governing hunting and fishing, public safety in state parks, and recreational boating. The division maintains a 24-hour hotline and dispatch center for the department, conducts search and rescue activities on both land and the bay, and responds to animal complaints, particularly those associated with rabies. The division oversees the Criminal Investigation Unit, which investigates solid, medical, and hazardous waste violations.

The Division of Parks and Recreation manages eight major state parks, seven state beaches, a golf course, the East Bay and Blackstone Bike Paths, and other secondary parks, historic sites and monuments totaling approximately 14,000 acres. The division oversees facilities and land management and coordinates recreational activities at the Narragansett Bay Estuarine Research Reserve.

The Division of Forest Environment manages 40,000 acres of state-owned forests. It coordinates forest fire protection plans, the Urban Forestry Grant Program, and it assists rural volunteer fire departments.

The Division of Planning and Development is responsible for state land acquisitions, engineering/design work for improvements to state parks and facilities, and local matching grant programs for outdoor recreation, open space preservation and greenways/trails grants.

Program Objective

The objectives of this bureau are to provide stewardship of the State's finite water, air, land, agricultural, forest resources, and the conservation of the State's aquatic resources; and provide people with well-maintained, scenic, and accessible outdoor recreational opportunities.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Fish, Wildlife & Estuarine Resources	6,556,394	8,686,678	9,902,333	10,869,973
Agriculture	2,026,958	2,172,248	4,912,660	4,952,541
Enforcement	3,987,325	3,966,970	5,330,593	5,872,520
Natural Resources Administration	1,067,509	649,028	8,384,020	7,948,219
Parks and Recreation	8,949,885	9,881,049	9,762,563	9,882,740
Forest Environment	2,503,047	2,555,347	3,104,219	3,665,350
Coastal Resources	1,114,586	2,311,650	175,000	350,000
Total Expenditures	\$26,205,704	\$30,222,970	\$41,571,388	\$43,541,343
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	19,084,505	19,721,685	23,179,027	24,192,332
Other State Operations	5,568,247	5,224,610	6,040,345	7,011,968
Aid To Local Units Of Government	977	242	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,006,188	2,582,027	5,535,866	5,616,390
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$25,659,917	\$27,528,564	\$34,755,238	\$36,820,690
Capital Improvements	545,787	2,694,406	6,816,150	6,720,653
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$26,205,704	\$30,222,970	\$41,571,388	\$43,541,343
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	15,446,791	16,094,045	18,254,546	18,774,575
Federal Funds	7,306,014	8,641,175	16,663,458	17,977,153
Restricted Receipts	2,766,642	2,969,545	3,528,575	4,158,067
Other Funds	686,257	2,518,205	3,124,809	2,631,548
Total Expenditures	\$26,205,704	\$30,222,970	\$41,571,388	\$43,541,343
Program Measures				
Quahog Biomass in Metric Tons as a Percentage of Biomass Required for Stock to be Self-Sustaining				
	70.0%	55.0%	62.0%	68.0%
Percentage of Rhode Island Farms Certified in Good Agricultural Practice				
	5.0%	7.0%	9.0%	10.0%
Percentage of RI Communities on Designated Levels in the Urban Forestry Program:				
Percentage of RI Communities on at least:				
Formative Level	75.0%	80.0%	85.0%	80.0%
Developmental Level	50.0%	55.0%	57.5%	55.0%
Sustained Level	25.0%	27.5%	30.0%	27.5%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

Program Operations

The Bureau of Environmental Protection is composed of regulatory and assistance programs.

The Office of Water Resources operates the following regulatory programs: Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; Pretreatment; Underground Injection Control; Groundwater & Surface Water Quality Certification; Individual Septic Disposal Systems; Freshwater Wetlands; Water Quality Restoration Studies; Total Maximum Daily Loading (TDML); Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sludge Programs, and Sustainable Watershed Initiatives.

The Office of Compliance and Inspection centralizes response to citizen complaints and regulatory enforcement activities in Air Resources, Waste Management, and Water Resources, to ensure that the department has consistent enforcement policies to address the most serious issues. It also investigates suspected violations and takes enforcement actions based on a coordinated effort with the respective receiving offices.

The Office for Permitting Coordination and Innovations assists the public by coordinating review of multiple applications and permits and tracking the status of permitting activities throughout the bureau. The office assists businesses to prevent pollution by adhering to regulations made more effective by the Environmental Results Program in priority sectors.

The Office of Air Resources is responsible for the protection and improvement of Rhode Island's air resources through monitoring and regulating the emission of air pollutants from stationary and mobile sources.

The Office of Waste Management regulates the transportation and disposal of solid, medical and hazardous wastes and the investigation and remediation of unpermitted releases of those materials. It includes the Site Remediation Program; Brownfield initiatives; Superfund and Department of Defense site programs; Waste Facility Management Program; and Underground Storage Tank Program.

The Emergency Response Program responds to emergency spills of oil and chemicals that present an immediate threat to public health and the environment, including events related to terrorism and natural disasters.

Program Objective

To ensure the quality of Rhode Island's air, water, and land resources through regulating activities that compromise public health and impact the environment; prevent further degradation of environmental resources; restore existing features and a bureau-wide ethic of customer assistance.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Water Resources	5,441,735	6,479,930	8,773,338	8,809,771
Environmental Protection Administration	130,343	126,958	185,187	158,218
Compliance & Inspection	2,164,349	2,306,490	5,378,187	5,159,980
Technical & Customer Assistance	770,634	658,926	422,673	389,731
RIPDES	798,645	803,550	900,755	941,734
Air Resources	3,851,709	3,670,048	3,368,356	3,704,297
Waste Management	3,330,386	3,217,098	8,825,737	9,009,229
Environmental Response	2,008,915	1,625,076	2,405,157	7,025,156
Total Expenditures	\$18,496,716	\$18,888,076	\$30,259,390	\$35,198,116
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	16,875,768	17,254,482	21,774,770	21,381,579
Other State Operations	1,218,196	1,189,286	2,568,740	2,676,805
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	215,274	379,897	886,102	5,014,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$18,309,238	\$18,823,665	\$25,229,612	\$29,072,584
Capital Improvements	187,478	64,411	5,029,778	6,125,532
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$18,496,716	\$18,888,076	\$30,259,390	\$35,198,116
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,078,855	9,119,606	11,803,592	12,436,697
Federal Funds	6,780,951	7,066,304	13,216,898	12,946,862
Restricted Receipts	3,636,910	2,702,166	5,238,900	9,814,557
Total Expenditures	\$18,496,716	\$18,888,076	\$30,259,390	\$35,198,116
Program Measures				
Percentage of Sites Suspected or Identified as Contaminated that are Cleaned Up	48.8%	46.0%	42.5%	44.0%
Percentage of Operating Permit Programs that are Inspected Annually for Compliance with Air Quality Standards	63.0%	32.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Emission Caps that are Inspected Annually	31.0%	14.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Average Number of Days Required to Process Wetlands Permits from Receipt of Application to Final Decision Date	86	84	74	66

The Agency

Coastal Resources Management Council

Agency Operations

Rhode Island law mandates the Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC) to preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the State. The council is administered by 16 appointed representatives from the public, state, and local governments and staffed by professional engineers, biologists, environmental scientists, and marine resource specialists. The public is given regular opportunities at public hearings to comment on how the coastal resources of the State should be managed. The council carries out its permitting, enforcement and planning functions primarily through its management programs. Coastal Resources Management Plans are considered to be the environmental management “blueprint” for coastal zone management in the State, and are drafted to meet federal mandates. Special Area Management Plans address specific issues associated with designated management areas. Municipal Harbor Management Plans address issues at the municipal level regarding the management of activities occurring in, or on, the waters of a town. The Coastal Resources Management Council is closely involved with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce in a series of initiatives to improve the management of the State’s coastal resources. In 1996, legislation authorized the CRMC as the lead agency (including permitting and planning activities) for dredging and aquaculture, as well as transferring certain freshwater wetlands and permitting responsibility from the Department of Environmental Management to the council. Legislation in 2001 established the Coastal Habitat Restoration Program to include program development and specific projects. Legislation in 2004 charged the council with developing a Marine Resources Development Plan.

Agency Objectives

To preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the State. Maintain a balance between conservation and development and between conflicting private and public interests that will provide the greatest long-term benefits. To protect and preserve valuable natural and cultural features such as historic sites, barrier beaches, coastal ponds, wetlands, and fishing grounds that are subject to development and misuse. To protect and promote public access to the shore and provide high quality recreational opportunities to all whom come to the Rhode Island shore. Provide suitable waterfront sites for industries and businesses needing direct coastal access.

To direct new development away from sensitive areas and into already developed areas. To establish a working partnership among the public and local, state, and federal governments.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-23 (1972) establishes the duties and functions of the council. Federally, 16 U.S.C. 1451 (Coastal Zone Management Act) establishes the authority to develop management programs.

The Budget

Coastal Resources Management Council

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,675,652	3,340,200	3,814,124	3,060,267
Other State Operations	321,887	354,107	399,702	299,492
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	98,650	136,520	117,388	2,300
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,096,189	\$3,830,827	\$4,331,214	\$3,362,059
Capital Improvements	5,285,267	-	1,198,733	2,747,200
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,381,456	\$3,830,827	\$5,529,947	\$6,109,259
Expenditures By Funds				
State General Revenue	1,457,694	1,416,887	1,677,005	1,762,667
Federal Grants	1,541,458	2,279,028	2,539,121	1,599,392
Restricted Receipts	5,210,304	134,912	1,263,821	2,747,200
Other	172,000	-	50,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,381,456	\$3,830,827	\$5,529,947	\$6,109,259
FTE Authorization	29.0	29.0	30.0	28.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	39.3%	37.9%	37.9%	37.9%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage of Shoreline Miles with Designated Right-of-Way Sites	52.4%	52.4%	53.6%	53.8%

The Agency

State Water Resources Board

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board is a water supply development and regulatory agency, which promotes the planning, development, and conservation of water supplies to ensure that sufficient water resources are available for present and future generations of Rhode Islanders. The board accomplishes this broad program responsibility through the 39 municipal water supply systems located around the State. The board oversees the planning, coordination, development and allocation of both surface and ground water supplies by the municipal systems to ensure the availability and quality of water. The Board may additionally acquire sites, dams, water rights, rights of way, easements and other property for reservoirs, groundwater wells, well sites, pumping stations and filtration plants for the treatment and distribution of water as well as construction of water systems.

The Board is directed by a General Manager who is appointed by the Board to carry out its policy and direction. The Board is comprised of ten members. Five members represent the public and are appointed by the Governor of which two are affiliated with the public water supply systems; one appointed by the agriculture council; the four remaining members are the Director of the Department of Environmental Management, the Director of the Economic Development Corporation, the Director of the Department of Health, the Director of the Department of Administration.

Agency Objectives

Promote the planning, development, allocation and conservation of the State's water resources.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board was established in 1967. Chapter 15 of Title 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the organization and functions of the board.

The Budget

State Water Resources Board

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	766,481	1,506,349	1,897,530	2,005,954
Other State Operations	220,425	235,041	244,029	236,361
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	601,162	654,992	597,112	90,887
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,588,068	\$2,396,382	\$2,738,671	\$2,333,202
Capital Improvements	616,754	238,822	131,156	80,600
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,204,822	\$2,635,204	\$2,869,827	\$2,413,802
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	911,497	1,087,511	1,876,879	1,933,202
Federal Grants	553,805	606,874	500,000	-
Restricted Receipts	537,975	848,273	361,792	400,000
Other Funds	201,545	92,546	131,156	80,600
Total Expenditures	\$2,204,822	\$2,635,204	\$2,869,827	\$2,413,802
FTE Authorization	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	14.1%	14.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.5%	50.0%	44.4%	44.4%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Number of Houses Remaining at the Big River Management Area	41	39	37	35
Emergency Water Connections Established per Year	4	4	4	4
Cummulative Percentage of Draft Water Studies Received	55.0%	89.0%	86.0%	95.0%

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Transportation

Department of Transportation
Central Management
Management and Budget
Infrastructure (Engineering)
Infrastructure (Maintenance)

Transportation Function Expenditures

	FY 2004 Audited	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	104,773,335	102,290,990	92,576,890	99,317,850
Other State Operations	60,532,970	78,168,566	58,657,041	60,295,573
Aid to Local Units of Government	0	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,890,781	1,897,439	3,422,560	3,384,076
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	167,197,086	182,356,995	154,656,491	162,997,499
Capital Improvements	144,513,353	141,190,109	144,482,005	125,245,938
Capital Debt Service	9,498,683	8,605,145	51,326,613	54,164,435
Total Expenditures	321,209,122	332,152,249	350,465,109	342,407,872
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	162,802,416	198,755,687	244,187,122	239,052,428
Restricted Receipts	31,105,365	5,720,556	3,061,001	3,066,699
Other Funds	127,301,341	127,676,006	103,216,986	100,288,745
Total Expenditures	321,209,122	332,152,249	350,465,109	342,407,872
 FTE Authorization				
	812.7	811.7	809.7	779.7

The Agency

Department of Transportation

Agency Operations

The Department of Transportation, under the leadership of a director appointed by the Governor, is responsible for the maintenance and construction of a quality infrastructure which reflects the transportation needs of the citizens of the State. These tasks include supervision of all planning, design, construction and upgrading activities associated with the implementation of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The Department operates within three major functional components: Central Management, Management and Budget, and Infrastructure.

Prior to FY 1994, funding was provided through general revenue, dedicated receipts, and federal aid. In FY 1994, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund (ISTF) was established to finance all of the Department's personnel, operating, and capital improvement expenditures, as well as highway debt service, Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) operating funds and elderly transportation services. State funding for transportation services is provided by earmarking 29 cents of the state per gallon gasoline tax in FY 2006.

The Department of Transportation is responsible for the maintenance of approximately 3,000 lane miles of highway and 834 bridges, as well as the inspection of all bridges, both municipal and state, that are greater than 20 feet in length. Other responsibilities include planning, development, and implementation of transit, rail, water, and bicycle/pedestrian transportation projects. Maintenance is funded by the Rhode Island Transportation Fund. Road and bridge capital improvements are financed by federal funds (with an average share of 80 percent), and the remaining share is financed by state bond issues. The Infrastructure Program is funded by the Federal Highway Administration under the authority of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

Agency Objectives

To maintain and provide a safe, efficient, environmentally, aesthetically and culturally sensitive intermodal transportation network that offers a variety of convenient, cost-effective mobility opportunities for people and the movement of goods supporting economic development and improved quality of life.

Statutory History

In 1970, the department assumed the responsibilities of the Department of Public Works, Registry of Motor Vehicles, and Council on Highway Safety. The Director also sits on the boards of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (responsible for the operations of the Mount Hope and Newport Bridges) and the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (the statewide bus system). R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the organization and functions of the department. R.I.G.L. 31-36-20 establishes the Intermodal Service Transportation Fund (Rhode Island Transportation Fund). Article 21 of P.L. 1994, Chapter 70 transfers the Registry of Motor Vehicles to the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Transportation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	6,988,464	4,871,597	9,057,903	9,063,983
Management and Budget	1,870,764	2,218,235	3,045,748	2,738,940
Infrastructure - Engineering	271,227,180	285,018,839	295,795,224	289,128,463
Infrastructure - Maintenance	41,122,714	40,043,578	42,566,234	41,476,486
Total Expenditures	\$321,209,122	\$332,152,249	\$350,465,109	\$342,407,872
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	104,773,335	102,290,990	92,576,890	99,317,850
Other State Operations	60,532,970	78,168,566	58,657,041	60,295,573
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,890,781	1,897,439	3,422,560	3,384,076
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	167,197,086	182,356,995	\$154,656,491	\$162,997,499
Capital Improvements	144,513,353	141,190,109	144,482,005	125,245,938
Capital Debt Service	9,498,683	8,605,145	51,326,613	54,164,435
Total Expenditures	\$321,209,122	\$332,152,249	\$350,465,109	\$342,407,872
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	162,802,416	198,755,687	244,187,122	239,052,428
Restricted Receipts	31,105,365	5,720,556	3,061,001	3,066,699
Other	127,301,341	127,676,006	103,216,986	100,288,745
Total Expenditures	\$321,209,122	\$332,152,249	\$350,465,109	\$342,407,872
FTE Authorization	812.7	811.7	809.7	779.7
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.9%	9.2%	9.4%	9.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.2%	20.6%	21.0%	21.4%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%

The Program

Department of Transportation Central Management

Program Operations

The program consists of seven functional units:

The Office of the Director is responsible for providing vision, leadership and policy development for the Department of Transportation in order to ensure that the State's public transportation services are safe, efficient, environmentally prudent, and consumer oriented.

The Legal Office is responsible for providing advice and representation and other assistance in relation to program development, property management and acquisition, contract finalization, litigation, and arbitration for the department.

The Office of Human Resources is responsible for administering labor relations, human resource development and training, equal opportunity programs, and payroll and fringe benefits programs.

The Office on Highway Safety, through funding provided by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), develops and coordinates programs with local, state and federal agencies to reduce highway deaths and injuries, and to promote public awareness of the correlation between highway safety and alcohol and substance abuse through the development and distribution of educational information.

The Office of Communications is the spokesperson for the Department handling all media inquiries, speaking engagements, legislative correspondence and special events and managing the Department of Transportation website: www.dot.state.ri.us.

The Real Estate Section acquires real estate necessary for highway and other construction projects through appraisals, titles, leases, easements and property relocation assistance.

Internal Audit is responsible for internal controls and independent departmental audits

Program Objective

To maintain a system of centralized program services, which promotes optimum utilization of departmental resources consistent with all federal, state and departmental policies, objectives, and procedures.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Central Management

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,479,945	3,749,647	4,242,807	3,662,405
Other State Operations	1,773,337	405,267	1,915,746	2,762,569
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	885,668	707,989	2,118,250	2,122,909
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,138,950	\$4,862,903	\$8,276,803	\$8,547,883
Capital Improvements	849,514	8,694	781,100	516,100
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,988,464	\$4,871,597	\$9,057,903	\$9,063,983
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	3,828,859	1,729,732	5,408,207	5,161,535
Other	3,159,605	3,141,865	3,649,696	3,902,448
Total Expenditures	\$6,988,464	\$4,871,597	\$9,057,903	\$9,063,983
Program Measures				
Number of Vehicle Crash Fatalities per 100,000,000 Vehicle Miles Traveled	1.24	1.04	1.00	1.00
Vehicle Crash Injuries per 100,000,000 Vehicle Miles Traveled	22.56	19.13	20.50	20.50

The Program

Department of Transportation Management and Budget

Program Operations

The Management and Budget Program consists of seven functional units:

The Office of Contracts and Specifications develops and monitors all preliminary engineering and construction contracts, and negotiates consultant engineering fees and staff hours for engineering projects. Management Information Services (MIS) is responsible for the automated telephone system and computer related services which includes network communication, custom programming, software installation, computer purchases, inventory maintenance, on-line help desk, Geographic Informational Systems (GIS) data integration/mapping and the management of consultants developing custom applications. Financial Management is responsible for the preparation and processing of all fiscal materials. The Assistant Director serves as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) with oversight authority over all financial transactions. The Office is charged with developing overall agency policies, guidelines, and procedures for budget administration, financial reporting, and financial management systems. Fleet Operations is responsible for development and enhancement of the Department's vehicle fleet. Specific functions include continual monitoring and review of vehicle maintenance costs and records for improved vehicle history and analysis, and vehicle maintenance and inspections. Other functions include the supervision of the Vehicle & Safety Program. The Office of Business and Community Resources is charged with overseeing the Department's role in all Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) programs, which includes supportive services, On-The-Job Training (OJT), the Transportation and Civil Engineering program (TRAC), and other educational, training, and outreach programs targeted to underrepresented groups in the Rhode Island Transportation Industry. External Audit performs routine and special audits as required in such areas as consultant fringe benefits, overhead rates, and final payments. The Federal Programs Section is chiefly responsible for managing all federally reimbursable costs attributed to the Highway Program and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). It also administers the annual Federal Highway Program as it relates to the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Program Objective

To provide the necessary support staff and systems needed to ensure efficient program services.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation which outlines its responsibilities and organization. Rhode Island General Laws Title 37 Chapters 5, 12, 12.1, 13 and 13.1 define state rules on contractors.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Management and Budget

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,944,611	2,092,249	2,122,001	1,671,158
Other State Operations	608,181	730,609	1,727,339	1,852,792
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,686	1,474	1,264	1,369
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,554,478	\$2,824,332	\$3,850,604	\$3,525,319
Capital Improvements	(683,714)	(606,097)	(804,856)	(786,379)
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,870,764	\$2,218,235	\$3,045,748	\$2,738,940
Expenditures By Funds				
Other	1,870,764	2,218,235	3,045,748	2,738,940
Total Expenditures	\$1,870,764	\$2,218,235	\$3,045,748	\$2,738,940
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Engineering

Program Operations

Infrastructure Engineering is headed by the Transportation Development Division through the Office of the Chief Engineer and consists of Construction Management, Design, Traffic Management, Environmental and Intermodal Planning, and Capital Programming. Transportation Development is responsible for the development of projects, from initial scoping through construction and is charged with the complete design of capital projects undertaken by the Department. The Construction Management Section includes the Materials and Survey Units and is responsible for overseeing the statewide highway reconstruction and bridge rehabilitation/replacement program totaling over \$100 million. The Materials Unit is responsible for testing and verifying that construction materials are in compliance with established standards. The Central Surveying functions include construction layout and the dissemination of survey information. The Engineering Section or Design is responsible for maintaining a comprehensive transportation program, as well as environmental assessments and other preliminary engineering required for receipt of federal funds for the construction and reconstruction of Rhode Island's state-owned and maintained highways, bridges, intersections, and bicycle and pedestrian paths. Traffic Management is responsible for managing the department's database and information management systems as they relate to traffic research. The Environmental and Intermodal Planning Unit is charged with developing an integrated transportation system that provides convenient transition between mode shifts through the development and implementation of planning projects in the areas of rail, water, bicycle/pedestrian transportation, and transit. The unit is also responsible for strengthening the department's compliance efforts with respect to environmental issues. The Capital Programming Unit develops and monitors the Capital Transportation Program to meet the transportation needs of the State's citizens and ensure successful implementation of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Program Objectives

To develop Rhode Island's roads and bridges into an advanced, state-of-the-art ground transportation system. To maintain and improve public safety, convenience, mobility, and service.

To promote a balanced Intermodal Transportation System through the use of buses, cars and van pooling, light/freight/commuter rail, and water transportation.

To develop an Intelligent Vehicle Highway Reporting System to provide a more efficient highway program that will conform with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the Maintenance and Public Works Division and defines its role. R.I.G.L. 24-8 defines the duties of the department regarding the construction and maintenance of state roads. Title 37 Chapters 6.1, 6.2, and 7 defines state rules on land acquisition and property management.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Engineering

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Infrastructure - Engineering	51,913	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Maintenance	240,726,176	285,018,839	295,795,224	289,128,463
Total Expenditures	\$240,778,089	\$285,018,839	\$295,795,224	\$289,128,463
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	83,700,769	80,570,791	64,218,013	70,986,653
Other State Operations	35,119,769	53,176,074	37,077,570	37,749,883
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	903,718	1,102,838	1,182,726	1,188,565
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$119,724,256	\$134,849,703	\$102,478,309	\$109,925,101
Capital Improvements	142,004,241	141,563,991	141,990,302	125,038,927
Capital Debt Service	9,498,683	8,605,145	51,326,613	54,164,435
Total Expenditures	\$271,227,180	\$285,018,839	\$295,795,224	\$289,128,463
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	158,973,557	197,025,955	238,778,915	233,890,893
Restricted Receipts	31,105,365	5,720,556	3,061,001	3,066,699
Other	81,148,258	82,272,328	53,955,308	52,170,871
Total Expenditures	\$271,227,180	\$285,018,839	\$295,795,224	\$289,128,463
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage Reduction of Work Site Injuries	18.0%	18.0%	19.0%	20.0%
Linear Feet of State Sidewalk Retrofitted to Conform to Americans with Disabilities Act Regulations	75,000	116,000	100,000	100,000

The Program

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance

Program Operations

The Division of Maintenance is responsible for the routine maintenance of approximately 3,000 lane miles of state highways, 834 bridges, and associated roadsides and highway appurtenances. The Highway and Bridge Maintenance Section is comprised of several units that address the various aspects of the highway system. The units include Administration, Automotive, Business Office, Employee Relations Office, Engineering and Support, and Field Operations. Administration is responsible for supervision, planning, and administration for the section. The Automotive section is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the section's fleet of heavy trucks and other equipment. The Business Office administers purchasing, invoicing, and payroll activities and coordinates with contract administration to ensure proper recording of subcontractor documentation. The Employee Relations Office is responsible for all personnel matters of the Highway and Bridge Maintenance Section including, but not limited to, labor relations, Workers Compensation, and training. The Engineering and Support Office is multi-faceted and is responsible for the following: review and resolution of drainage problems, issuance and inspection of work permits, contract preparation, maintenance of guardrails, fences, and highway attenuators along the state highway, maintenance of highway appurtenances including signs, traffic signals, and highway illumination, processing of pothole, state fleet and other tort claims, and state-wide beautification projects. Field Operations is comprised of a field staff which operates from satellite facilities state-wide and is involved with sweeping, litter collection, snow plowing, and bridge, pothole, guardrail repairs, and other roadway maintenance tasks.

Program Objectives

The objective of the Division of Maintenance is to provide for the safe, comfortable, aesthetically pleasing, and efficient movement of people and commerce along the State's highway system. Our objective is met by providing a well-maintained system of highways with their associated pavements, drainage systems, roadsides, bridges, and traffic-related appurtenances.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the Maintenance and Public Works Division and defines their roles. R.I.G.L. 24-8 defines the duties of the department regarding the maintenance of state roads. R.I.G.L. 24-9 establishes an emergency storm account and authorizes the Director to take the action necessary to respond to emergency situations.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	15,648,010	15,878,303	21,994,069	22,997,634
Other State Operations	23,031,683	23,856,616	17,936,386	17,930,329
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	99,709	85,138	120,320	71,233
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$38,779,402	\$39,820,057	\$40,050,775	\$40,999,196
Capital Improvements	2,343,312	223,521	2,515,459	477,290
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$41,122,714	\$40,043,578	\$42,566,234	\$41,476,486
Expenditures By Funds				
Other	41,122,714	40,043,578	42,566,234	41,476,486
Total Expenditures	\$41,122,714	\$40,043,578	\$42,566,234	\$41,476,486
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Roadways and Sidewalks Swept Annually (By July 1)	70.0%	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of State Roadway Miles Whose Pavement is Rated as Good or Excellent	74.5%	65.0%	72.0%	72.0%
Number of Rhode Island Bridges Listed as Structurally Deficient	195	197	180	170

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Special Reports

State Aid to Local Governments

State Aid to Local Governments, excluding School Aid, is recommended at \$278.7 million for FY 2007. This represents a \$14.5 million increase from the FY 2006-revised funding level of \$264.2 million. Direct formula aid is distributed through General Revenue Sharing, Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Property, Distressed Communities Relief, Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out, and Library Aid programs. Pass-through aid is distributed through the Public Service Corporation and Meals and Beverage Tax programs. The General Revenue Sharing (\$65.2 million) and the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out (\$129.1 million) programs represent approximately seventy percent of total aid payments in FY 2007.

The following information provides a historical perspective on state aid to local governments. Tables showing formula aid by community for FY 2003 through FY 2007 are provided at the end of the narrative section.

State Aid to Cities and Towns – General Revenue Sharing (RIGL 45-13-1)

General Revenue Sharing is the major unrestricted state aid program to municipalities. Since FY 1994, one percent of total state tax revenues from the second prior fiscal year has been earmarked as state aid to cities and towns under this program. The distribution formula, established in Section 45-13-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, is modeled after the former federal General Revenue Sharing model and is based on per capita income and local tax burden for public purposes, excluding taxes allocated to education expenses.

For each county, city or town tax effort is divided by per capita income squared, designated as R in the general laws [$R = (\text{tax effort}) / (\text{income} * \text{income})$]. The amount allocated to a county is based on the ratio of the value of R for the county to the total value of R for all five counties. Then, the amount distributed to cities and towns within each county is based on the ratio of each city/town to the sum of all values of R for all cities/towns in the county.

During the January 1998 session of the General Assembly, Section 45-13-1 was amended to increase the percentage of general revenues distributed to cities and towns from one percent to 4.7 percent by FY 2009. This increase was intended to offset the loss in revenues to each city and town due to the phase-out of the wholesale and retail inventory tax over the same time period. During the 2002 session of the General Assembly, the annual increases were delayed by one fiscal year, resulting in the FY 2003 percentage remaining at the FY 2002 level of 2.4 percent. The 2003 General Assembly modified the way census data is used in calculations to phase in per capita personal income from the 2000 census over ten years beginning in FY 2004 with ten percent of the 2000 census data and ninety percent of the 1990 census data. The shares are adjusted annually over ten years until full phase in of the 2000 census data. This change was enacted to ease the impact of new census data every ten years.

The FY 2006 Budget proposed to increase the General Revenue Sharing program in FY 2006 by \$1 million over FY 2005 levels and to amend Section 45-13-1 to provide that funding for this program in FY 2006 would be set equal to the amount appropriated. The General Assembly increased funding to three percent of general revenues as had been provided by law and provided that increases in sharing of general revenues would continue to a maximum of 4.7 percent in FY 2011. In separate legislation, additional funding for general revenue sharing was provided through a dedication of new video lottery terminal (VLT) revenues.

The FY 2007 Budget proposes once again to amend Section 45-13-1 to provide that core funding for this program in FY 2007 be set equal to the amount appropriated. The amount for FY 2007 is set at the FY 2006 level with an increment for the dedicated VLT revenues.

Fiscal Year	Percent of Reference Year Revenues
FY 1998	1.0%
FY 1999	1.3%
FY 2000	1.7%
FY 2001	2.0%
FY 2002	2.4%
FY 2003	2.4%
FY 2004	2.7%
FY 2005	Funding as appropriated
FY 2006	3.0%
FY 2007	Funding as appropriated

Payment - in - Lieu of Tax Exempt Property (RIGL 45-13-51). This program (PILOT) distributes funds to municipalities based upon qualifying tax exempt property. As originally designed, the program applied to property owned by "any private nonprofit institution of higher education or any nonprofit hospital facility."

During the January 1988 Session of the General Assembly, the list of eligible facilities was expanded to include "any state owned or operated hospital, veterans' residential facility or correctional facility occupied by more than 100 residents."

During the January 1997 Session of the General Assembly, the legislation was amended to change the amount of aid due to eligible communities from twenty-five percent of the property tax amount to twenty-seven percent.

During the January 2001 Session of the General Assembly, the legislation was further amended to remove language that permitted the distribution of a prorated share of the property tax payments due to each community if the total appropriation authorized in the annual appropriations act was insufficient to fully fund the program. During the January 2002 Session of the General Assembly, the language permitting payments to be prorated when appropriations are insufficient to fully fund the property tax due municipalities was reinstated.

The FY 2006 Enacted Budget funded the PILOT program at \$27.0 million representing twenty-seven percent of what would otherwise be collected in property taxes.

The FY 2007 Budget proposes to fully fund the PILOT to compensate municipalities for twenty-seven percent of the taxes that would otherwise be collected. Additionally, it is proposed that the statute be amended to phase in over a two year period TF Green Airport in Warwick as an eligible PILOT entity. This would result in an additional distribution to the City of Warwick of \$1.1 million.

Distressed Communities Relief Program. The Distressed Community Relief program provides assistance to the Rhode Island communities that have the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of taxpayers (RIGL 45-13-12). During the January 1990 Session of the General Assembly, legislation was passed creating the distressed communities relief fund. It was intended to provide assistance to the Rhode Island communities with the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of the taxpayers. The four indices used to determine eligibility are: percent of tax levy to full value of property, per capita income, percent of personal

income to full value of property, and per capita full value of property. Any community falling into the lowest fifteen percent of at least three of the four indices is eligible for assistance.

During the January 1995 Session of the General Assembly, Section 44-13-12(d) was amended to appropriate funds directly as general revenue appropriations; this adjustment was accomplished through the conversion of most state restricted receipt accounts to general revenue appropriations. However, the amount of funding dedicated to this program is still determined by two funding sources. First, \$5.0 million from video lottery terminal receipts is dedicated to this fund, \$2.0 million of which comes from the operators of the two facilities at which these terminals are located. Second, one-third of the state's share of the real estate conveyance tax is dedicated to this fund (\$0.30 of the \$0.90 received by the state).

The FY 2006 Budget proposed to level fund the Distressed Communities Relief Program at the same funding level as enacted in FY 2005. The final appropriations act amended the statute to provide that communities falling within the lowest 20 percent of three or four indices would qualify for aid. This added two communities as eligible for funding. Additionally, in a separate Act, additional funding for distressed communities was provided for by a dedication of new video lottery terminal (VLT) revenues

The FY 2007 Budget proposes to fully fund the Distressed Communities Relief Program in compliance with the law which would result in regular appropriations of \$10.8 million. Supplemental VLT dedicated distributions would increase this amount by almost \$1.0 million and would result in an overall increase over FY 2006 of \$0.5 million.

Public Service Corporation Tax (RIGL 44-13-13). The tangible personal property of telegraph, cable, and telecommunications corporations used exclusively in conducting business for the corporation is exempt from local taxation, but is subject to taxation by the state. Tangible personal property includes lines, cables, ducts, pipes, machines and machinery and equipment. Funds collected from this tax are distributed to the municipalities on the basis of the ratio of the population of the municipality to the population of the state as a whole, as determined by the most recent census. These funds are collected and distributed by the state, but are not included in the annual appropriations act.

During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, Chapter 44-13 was amended to delete references made specifically to "telephone" corporations and to insert "telecommunications" in its place. The word "utility" was also replaced with "corporation" throughout the chapter.

By March 1st of each year, companies covered by this legislation are required to declare the value of its tangible personal property to the Division of Taxation. The Division of Taxation uses this data to calculate the tax due from each company. The tax calculation is based on the average assessment ratios in the state and the average property tax rate. The actual amounts collected from this tax are not known until near the start of each fiscal year. An unintended consequence of more frequent reevaluations of property and the explosive growth in property values has been that the average property tax statewide has dropped. This would mean that absent a legislative change, a decline in the tax rate applied to values reported in March would yield a loss in the tax yield of \$2.4 million. Separate legislation has been submitted that would freeze the tax rate applied at no less than the FY 2005 rate. The budget assumes that this legislation will pass before the end of March and that resulting distributions to municipalities will remain the same as in FY 2006.

Meals and Beverage Local Sales and Use Tax (RIGL 44-18-18.1)– During the January 2003 session, the General Assembly enacted a one percent gross receipts tax on retail sales of meals and beverages in or from eating and/or drinking establishments. The taxes are collected by the Division of Taxation and distributed at least quarterly to the city or town where the meals and beverages were delivered.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out (RIGL 44-34.1) - During the January 1998 session, the General Assembly, under Article 28 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act, enacted the phase out of the local excise tax on motor vehicles and trailers. Under the original legislation, motor vehicle taxes would have been phased out over a seven-year period through the application of progressively larger tax exemption amounts, beginning with a value of \$1,500 in local fiscal year 2000 and culminating in a full value exemption by local fiscal year 2006. Subsequent amendments have resulted in a lengthening of the phase out to span an eight-year period. The loss in local tax revenues, due to the application of the exemption, was to be reimbursed by the state one year in advance of the actual revenue loss by local communities. Thus, the state expended \$22.3 million in fiscal year 1999 to fund local fiscal year 2000 estimated revenue losses. For state fiscal years 2000 and 2001, the sums of \$47.3 and \$76.6 million respectively, were expended consistent with years two and three of the enacted legislation.

During the 2002 session of the General Assembly, the Motor Vehicle Phase-Out legislation was significantly modified. For state fiscal year 2002, the legislation provided that an exemption of \$4,500 would be paid to cities and towns in an advance of the actual revenue loss. Prior law had originally provided for an exemption value of \$5,000. In addition, for fiscal years 2003 and beyond, the legislation provided that the exemption will be reimbursed in the same year that the communities lose these revenues. This resulted in freezing the reimbursements for the CPI and tax roll growth components in fiscal year 2003. In addition, the legislation provided for a continuation of the \$4,500 exemption in future years, with the full phase out of the tax subject to annual review and appropriation by the General Assembly. Finally, the legislation provided for more frequent periodic payments by the state to cities, towns and fire districts.

In addition to the reimbursement on the loss of tax revenue due to the exemption, the original legislation also provided that reimbursement be made on the assumed increase in local tax rates, which were frozen to December 1996 levels. This tax rate component has been computed based upon the increase in the December CPI each year. Since the first year reimbursement was predicated upon the tax rolls as of December 1998, a two-year cumulative CPI adjustment was required. In state fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, the cumulative CPI adjustment reflected increments equal to a single year. Legislation enacted as part of the FY 2004 Budget froze the CPI rate component in fiscal year 2004 and beyond. The FY 2005 Appropriations Act included an article that amended the Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise Tax Elimination Act of 1998, by providing for state reimbursement of lost excise tax revenues to cities and towns based upon the *prior* local fiscal year. The change in reimbursement from a concurrent to a prior local fiscal year basis began in state fiscal year 2005.

During the 2006 legislative session, the exemption amount was increased to \$5,000 and reimbursement was once again provided on a current year basis. In a separate action, 78.5% of new VLT revenues were dedicated to increasing the exemption in \$500 increments until the motor vehicle tax was eliminated. The FY 2007 budget proposes that the exemption be increased to \$5,500 with \$6.0 million of the \$7.5 million cost funded from VLT revenues.

Municipal Police - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.1). Section 42-28.1-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Police Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the state, city, town police departments, the Division of Drug Control of the Department of Health, Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs, members of the Rhode Island Marshals' unit, Rhode Island Capitol Police and the State Fire Marshal and Deputy Fire Marshals who have earned college credits in the field of police work. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program. The department for which they work makes payments to eligible state employees.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive payable to participants has been prorated at the following percentages:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	64.0%
1993	47.9
1994	22.7
1995	29.3
1996	16.7
1997	19.4
1998	16.6
1999	17.9
2000	19.3
2001	20.9
2002	23.2
2003	23.3
2004	23.0
2005	23.5
2006	23.0

The FY 2007 budget proposes that this program be eliminated. In general, most police officers are directly compensated for higher educational attainment or are eligible for promotion based upon such attainment.

Municipal Firefighters - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.4). Section 42-28.4-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the municipal fire departments and fire districts, the Cumberland rescue department and emergency service technicians of the Town of Lincoln who have furthered their education at the college level. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive payable to participants has been prorated at the following percentages:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	65.0%
1993	48.8
1994	24.3
1995	32.3
1996	18.6
1997	16.7
1998	20.2
1999	22.0
2000	24.8
2001	27.8
2002	31.1
2003	30.9
2004	32.3
2005	33.1
2006	33.0

The FY 2007 budget proposes that this program be eliminated. In general, most fire fighters are directly compensated for higher educational attainment or are eligible for promotion based upon such attainment.

Toll Reimbursement - Jamestown/Newport. During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, section 24-12-26 of the chapter regarding the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority was amended to include language providing toll reimbursement to Jamestown police, fire and rescue personnel who are required to pay the Newport Bridge toll in the line of duty.

State Mandates (RIGL 45-13-9). During the January 1987 Session of the General Assembly, section 45-13-9, entitled "Reimbursement to cities and towns for the cost of state mandates," was amended to provide funding for mandates in the budget of the department or agency if the cost of the mandate is a result of the rules and regulations of the department or agency. Funding for state mandates has not been provided since FY 1992.

Property Valuation Reimbursement (RIGL 44-5-11.6). The Rhode Island General Laws requires each municipality in the state to update property valuations using statistical techniques every third and sixth year after a full revaluation. Reimbursement for the first of these updates is to be reimbursed by the state at 100 percent of the costs at a rate not to exceed \$20 per parcel. Reimbursements decline to a maximum of \$16 per parcel for the second update and \$12 per parcel for the third and all future updates. Distressed communities are eligible for a maximum of eighty percent reimbursement for all updates. The legislation also establishes a schedule by which each community is required to perform a full revaluation or an update.

Summary of Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Municipal Police Incentive Pay	732,050	732,050	732,050	732,050	-
Municipal Fire Incentive Pay	366,025	366,025	366,025	366,025	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	18,020,830	16,325,260	14,611,755	12,194,610	12,194,610
Meals and Beverage Tax	-	13,509,178	17,800,720	17,680,265	18,568,791
Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	18,151,500	21,716,117	22,716,117	26,975,194	28,966,967
Total Miscellaneous Aid	\$37,270,405	\$52,648,630	\$56,226,667	\$57,948,144	\$59,730,368
General Revenue Sharing	48,287,932	51,438,532	52,438,532	64,974,003	65,186,503
Total State Aid to Cities and Towns	\$48,287,932	\$51,438,532	\$52,438,532	\$64,974,003	\$65,186,503
Dist. Comm. - General Appropriation	7,466,667	7,533,333	9,533,333	11,216,667	11,741,667
Total Distressed Communities Aid	\$7,466,667	\$7,533,333	\$9,533,333	\$11,216,667	\$11,741,667
Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Program ¹	100,206,571	104,987,142	104,987,142	117,925,446	129,104,939
Total Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Prog.	\$100,206,571	\$104,987,142	\$104,987,142	\$117,925,446	\$129,104,939
Subtotal Forumla Aid - All Sources	\$193,231,575	\$216,607,637	\$223,185,674	\$252,064,260	\$265,763,477
Percent Change from prior year	3.52%	12.10%	3.04%	12.94%	5.43%
Resource Sharing & Library Aid ²	6,632,744	7,561,987	8,069,124	8,441,076	8,712,871
Library Construction Aid	2,161,500	2,128,601	2,491,654	2,651,643	2,705,348
Total Library Aid	\$8,794,244	\$9,690,588	\$10,560,778	\$11,092,719	\$11,418,219
Property Revaluation Program	1,322,166	2,484,835	648,368	1,212,288	1,500,000
Total Other Aid	\$1,322,166	\$2,484,835	\$648,368	\$1,212,288	\$1,500,000
Total Aid	\$203,347,985	\$228,783,060	\$234,394,820	\$264,369,267	\$278,681,696
Percent Change from prior year	3.74%	12.51%	2.45%	12.79%	5.41%

¹ Amounts for the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax represent final payments due each community based upon the exemption amounts in effect for the given fiscal year. Actual cash payments may have occurred over multiple fiscal years.

² Resource Sharing and Library Aid for state institutions is included in these totals.

Fiscal Year 2003 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement Value of Exemption	FY 2003 Total State Aid
Barrington	271,167	63,524	-	289,123	270,988	2,132,408	3,027,210
Bristol	788,525	432,996	-	386,247	75,665	1,066,390	2,749,823
Burrillville	641,803	70,742	-	271,537	60,946	1,864,694	2,909,722
Central Falls	1,264,206	18,416	183,012	325,376	63,470	1,093,393	2,947,873
Charlestown	313,286	-	-	135,098	39,288	354,624	842,296
Coventry	904,192	-	-	578,760	132,799	2,025,721	3,641,472
Cranston	2,898,349	2,275,093	-	1,362,651	464,044	9,218,514	16,218,651
Cumberland	1,219,559	503	-	547,336	180,986	1,938,303	3,886,687
East Greenwich	164,680	4,222	-	222,579	75,049	1,012,572	1,479,102
East Providence	2,153,817	55,581	-	836,957	412,886	5,912,571	9,371,812
Exeter	107,586	-	-	103,915	8,495	674,106	894,102
Foster	209,098	242	-	73,471	37,500	546,246	866,557
Glocester	374,502	-	-	171,008	57,839	818,359	1,421,708
Hopkinton	271,211	-	-	134,703	40,759	562,864	1,009,537
Jamestown	175,602	5	-	96,643	56,930	305,815	634,995
Johnston	1,883,151	-	-	484,678	96,043	3,691,284	6,155,156
Lincoln	624,460	-	-	359,241	145,437	2,074,788	3,203,926
Little Compton	92,609	-	-	61,764	22,962	203,840	381,175
Middletown	711,419	-	-	297,975	116,629	789,207	1,915,230
Narragansett	637,219	-	-	281,249	85,273	917,679	1,921,420
Newport	1,646,310	638,104	-	455,111	255,226	1,409,508	4,404,259
New Shoreham	67,458	-	-	17,362	49,149	61,778	195,747
North Kingstown	784,034	5,908	-	452,550	211,939	2,180,209	3,634,640
North Providence	1,711,536	73,072	695,002	557,152	149,374	3,624,952	6,811,088
North Smithfield	540,909	40,331	-	182,526	48,674	1,439,569	2,252,009
Pawtucket	3,881,609	253,247	1,200,787	1,254,164	301,692	7,573,162	14,464,661
Portsmouth	552,310	-	-	294,795	87,802	1,126,290	2,061,197
Providence	11,595,992	12,688,288	4,089,324	2,984,531	694,985	18,063,629	50,116,749
Richmond	157,746	408	-	124,148	24,792	546,406	853,500
Scituate	305,408	-	-	177,472	64,244	1,100,355	1,647,479
Smithfield	1,295,242	389,575	-	354,342	172,606	2,494,437	4,706,202
South Kingstown	885,686	106,574	-	479,968	141,977	1,489,266	3,103,471
Tiverton	484,765	-	-	262,323	58,697	962,480	1,768,265
Warren	414,108	-	-	195,281	43,788	800,409	1,453,586
Warwick	3,647,836	744,159	-	1,475,058	528,066	10,129,733	16,524,852
Westerly	538,736	131,305	-	394,790	87,384	2,102,452	3,254,667
West Greenwich	141,115	-	-	87,412	21,264	369,045	618,836
West Warwick	1,158,461	-	656,813	508,504	157,481	2,320,264	4,801,523
Woonsocket	2,772,230	159,207	641,728	743,030	175,257	3,909,078	8,400,530
Subtotal	\$48,287,932	\$18,151,500	\$7,466,666	\$18,020,830	\$5,718,385	\$98,906,401	\$196,551,713
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110	-	880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,161,500	-	2,161,500
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts					-	1,875,837	1,875,837
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - FY 2002 Net Payable Reconciliation					-	(575,667)	(575,667)
Total	\$48,287,932	\$18,151,500	\$7,466,666	\$18,020,830	\$8,759,995	\$100,206,571	\$200,893,493

Fiscal Year 2004 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement Value of Exemption	FY 2004 Total State Aid
Barrington	231,191	71,029	-	261,919	276,378	2,197,524	3,038,041
Bristol	805,463	421,492	-	349,905	75,665	1,118,422	2,770,947
Burrillville	610,930	76,977	-	245,988	61,881	2,053,956	3,049,732
Central Falls	1,346,691	20,649	182,474	294,762	63,470	1,208,411	3,116,457
Charlestown	346,452	-	-	122,387	39,137	374,379	882,355
Coventry	925,367	-	-	524,305	138,258	2,147,241	3,735,171
Cranston	3,293,868	2,611,611	-	1,234,440	479,014	9,485,112	17,104,045
Cumberland	1,067,249	81	-	495,838	183,570	2,048,308	3,795,046
East Greenwich	170,999	4,592	-	201,637	77,310	1,041,805	1,496,343
East Providence	2,200,038	63,139	-	758,208	430,627	4,994,050	8,446,062
Exeter	86,974	-	-	94,138	8,495	718,053	907,660
Foster	231,403	266	-	66,558	37,500	578,603	914,330
Glocester	442,690	-	-	154,918	57,839	868,250	1,523,697
Hopkinton	190,356	-	-	122,028	40,759	597,217	950,360
Jamestown	181,533	5	-	87,550	56,930	317,721	643,739
Johnston	2,006,020	-	-	439,075	117,925	4,114,297	6,677,317
Lincoln	577,113	-	-	325,440	151,390	2,195,453	3,249,396
Little Compton	89,499	-	-	55,953	22,962	214,723	383,137
Middletown	826,214	-	-	269,939	118,971	881,663	2,096,787
Narragansett	681,586	-	-	254,787	91,730	957,099	1,985,202
Newport	1,778,150	450,882	-	412,290	291,129	1,455,950	4,388,401
New Shoreham	71,860	-	-	15,728	67,411	65,343	220,342
North Kingstown	821,676	8,265	-	409,969	214,401	2,179,062	3,633,373
North Providence	1,897,449	385,144	-	504,730	155,319	3,941,255	6,883,897
North Smithfield	618,281	43,886	-	165,352	50,928	1,501,993	2,380,440
Pawtucket	4,490,377	311,780	1,324,945	1,136,160	309,373	8,006,234	15,578,869
Portsmouth	553,213	10,206	-	267,058	92,657	1,180,727	2,103,861
Providence	12,352,585	15,427,635	4,624,560	2,703,718	1,392,690	18,908,768	55,409,956
Richmond	162,490	426	-	112,467	24,792	578,451	878,626
Scituate	320,753	-	-	160,774	72,783	1,155,251	1,709,561
Smithfield	1,268,058	514,316	-	321,002	192,547	2,641,772	4,937,695
South Kingstown	928,824	123,224	-	434,808	148,885	1,578,608	3,214,349
Tiverton	523,660	-	-	237,641	59,477	1,022,440	1,843,218
Warren	416,220	-	-	176,907	43,788	854,507	1,491,422
Warwick	4,034,001	845,581	-	1,336,271	553,600	10,654,567	17,424,020
Westerly	447,184	149,941	-	357,645	98,381	2,238,068	3,291,219
West Greenwich	144,375	-	-	79,188	21,264	395,962	640,789
West Warwick	1,246,456	-	730,173	460,659	162,328	2,432,650	5,032,266
Woonsocket	3,051,285	174,990	671,181	673,119	190,936	4,207,412	8,968,923
Subtotal	\$51,438,532	\$21,716,117	\$7,533,333	\$16,325,261	\$6,672,500	\$103,111,305	\$206,797,048
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,128,601		2,128,601
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,875,837	1,875,837
Total	\$51,438,532	\$21,716,117	\$7,533,333	\$16,325,261	\$9,681,211	\$104,987,142	\$211,681,596

Fiscal Year 2005 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement Value of Exemption	FY 2005 Total Appropriated State Aid
Barrington	234,285	47,886	-	295,313	2,197,524	2,775,008
Bristol	825,753	420,601	-	69,440	1,118,422	2,434,216
Burrillville	606,174	78,522	-	65,836	2,053,956	2,804,487
Central Falls	1,372,871	20,106	225,249	62,193	1,208,411	2,888,830
Charlestown	372,229	-	-	42,213	374,379	788,821
Coventry	917,864	-	-	147,975	2,147,241	3,213,080
Cranston	3,199,670	3,371,038	-	488,229	9,485,112	16,544,048
Cumberland	1,168,720	81	-	212,069	2,048,308	3,429,178
East Greenwich	189,331	7,242	-	85,191	1,041,805	1,323,569
East Providence	2,276,071	64,838	-	460,448	4,994,050	7,795,407
Exeter	85,686	-	-	8,495	718,053	812,235
Foster	252,920	255	-	34,756	578,603	866,534
Glocester	476,816	-	-	58,732	868,250	1,403,798
Hopkinton	184,276	-	-	39,184	597,217	820,676
Jamestown	162,060	5	-	62,279	317,721	542,066
Johnston	2,045,018	-	-	121,700	4,114,297	6,281,015
Lincoln	811,406	-	-	158,808	2,195,453	3,165,667
Little Compton	89,057	-	-	23,524	214,723	327,303
Middletown	842,795	-	-	129,464	881,663	1,853,922
Narragansett	703,202	-	-	99,601	957,099	1,759,902
Newport	1,728,739	511,083	-	325,323	1,455,950	4,021,095
New Shoreham	73,257	-	-	76,634	65,343	215,234
North Kingstown	806,625	8,301	-	224,789	2,179,062	3,218,776
North Providence	1,949,426	395,607	-	162,852	3,941,255	6,449,140
North Smithfield	698,892	44,215	-	51,913	1,501,993	2,297,012
Pawtucket	4,579,132	278,920	1,619,050	342,428	8,006,234	14,825,764
Portsmouth	547,679	10,147	-	102,070	1,180,727	1,840,623
Providence	12,592,728	15,573,005	5,936,091	1,383,493	18,908,768	54,394,084
Richmond	145,825	433	-	22,069	578,451	746,778
Scituate	372,523	-	-	79,690	1,155,251	1,607,464
Smithfield	1,346,867	544,555	-	212,038	2,641,772	4,745,233
South Kingstown	820,517	125,597	-	175,691	1,578,608	2,700,413
Tiverton	471,479	-	-	68,270	1,022,440	1,562,189
Warren	385,456	-	-	40,858	854,507	1,280,821
Warwick	4,050,212	855,013	-	590,589	10,654,567	16,150,381
Westerly	576,458	182,085	-	248,761	2,238,068	3,245,372
West Greenwich	161,935	-	-	20,301	395,962	578,198
West Warwick	1,278,641	-	908,956	178,696	2,432,650	4,798,943
Woonsocket	3,035,938	176,582	843,985	198,538	4,207,412	8,462,454
Subtotal	\$52,438,532	\$22,716,117	\$9,533,333	\$7,170,456	\$103,111,305	\$194,969,739
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,491,654		2,491,654
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts					1,875,837	1,875,837
Total	\$52,438,532	\$22,716,117	\$9,533,333	\$10,542,220	\$104,987,142	\$200,217,340

Fiscal Year 2005 Pass Through Aid to Cities & Towns

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	FY 2005 Total Shared Taxes State Aid	FY 2005 Total Shared & Appropriated Aid
Barrington	234,428	106,413	340,841	3,115,849
Bristol	313,179	277,900	591,079	3,025,295
Burrillville	220,169	157,725	377,894	3,182,382
Central Falls	263,824	103,390	367,214	3,256,044
Charlestown	109,541	110,818	220,359	1,009,180
Coventry	469,274	302,861	772,135	3,985,215
Cranston	1,104,873	1,194,919	2,299,792	18,843,840
Cumberland	443,795	309,860	753,655	4,182,834
East Greenwich	180,473	379,684	560,157	1,883,727
East Providence	678,627	734,984	1,413,611	9,209,019
Exeter	84,257	49,573	133,830	946,064
Foster	59,572	16,658	76,230	942,764
Glocester	138,658	63,783	202,441	1,606,239
Hopkinton	109,220	25,486	134,706	955,383
Jamestown	78,361	66,561	144,922	686,988
Johnston	392,990	367,479	760,469	7,041,484
Lincoln	291,282	386,929	678,211	3,843,878
Little Compton	50,080	31,459	81,539	408,843
Middletown	241,606	458,586	700,192	2,554,114
Narragansett	228,044	409,340	637,384	2,397,286
Newport	369,016	1,508,947	1,877,963	5,899,058
New Shoreham	14,078	191,142	205,220	420,454
North Kingstown	366,939	373,774	740,713	3,959,489
North Providence	451,753	385,552	837,305	7,286,445
North Smithfield	147,997	173,443	321,440	2,618,452
Pawtucket	1,016,908	610,637	1,627,545	16,453,308
Portsmouth	239,027	161,268	400,295	2,240,918
Providence	2,419,935	3,740,096	6,160,031	60,554,115
Richmond	100,662	123,656	224,318	971,095
Scituate	143,899	34,556	178,455	1,785,920
Smithfield	287,310	443,428	730,738	5,475,971
South Kingstown	389,170	481,000	870,170	3,570,583
Tiverton	212,698	119,891	332,589	1,894,778
Warren	158,339	236,290	394,629	1,675,450
Warwick	1,196,015	2,170,615	3,366,630	19,517,011
Westerly	320,106	606,892	926,998	4,172,370
West Greenwich	70,876	81,072	151,948	730,146
West Warwick	412,308	377,803	790,111	5,589,054
Woonsocket	602,468	426,250	1,028,718	9,491,172
Subtotal	\$14,611,755	\$17,800,720	\$32,412,475	\$227,382,214
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,491,654
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				1,875,837
Total	\$14,611,755	\$17,800,720	\$32,412,475	\$232,629,815

Fiscal Year 2006 Pass Through Aid to Cities & Towns

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	FY 2006 Total Shared Taxes State Aid	FY 2006 Total Shared & Appropriated Aid
Barrington	195,648	97,145	292,793	3,429,858
Bristol	261,371	271,248	532,619	3,420,013
Burrillville	183,748	148,084	331,832	3,646,344
Central Falls	220,181	100,222	320,403	3,777,408
Charlestown	91,420	110,707	202,127	1,092,952
Coventry	391,644	295,849	687,493	4,267,998
Cranston	922,100	1,205,677	2,127,777	22,583,202
Cumberland	370,380	308,146	678,526	4,548,723
East Greenwich	150,618	368,282	518,900	2,041,377
East Providence	566,365	731,620	1,297,985	10,093,370
Exeter	70,319	48,243	118,562	1,097,364
Foster	49,717	18,941	68,658	1,085,101
Glocester	115,721	56,819	172,540	1,821,409
Hopkinton	91,152	28,718	119,870	1,080,795
Jamestown	65,398	102,502	167,900	767,589
Johnston	327,980	391,192	719,172	7,877,088
Lincoln	243,097	410,702	653,799	4,140,749
Little Compton	41,796	31,806	73,602	464,059
Middletown	201,638	464,551	666,189	2,857,752
Narragansett	190,320	383,698	574,018	2,631,059
Newport	307,972	1,440,879	1,748,851	6,393,673
New Shoreham	11,749	212,024	223,773	474,136
North Kingstown	306,238	358,950	665,188	4,396,260
North Providence	377,022	386,608	763,630	8,703,135
North Smithfield	123,515	173,025	296,540	2,762,956
Pawtucket	848,686	605,198	1,453,884	18,446,267
Portsmouth	199,486	156,920	356,406	2,484,450
Providence	2,019,618	3,665,836	5,685,454	69,380,669
Richmond	84,010	103,776	187,786	1,066,469
Scituate	120,095	35,269	155,364	2,013,317
Smithfield	239,782	445,788	685,570	6,227,106
South Kingstown	324,792	464,004	788,796	3,960,601
Tiverton	177,512	131,694	309,206	2,211,825
Warren	132,146	226,961	359,107	1,765,117
Warwick	998,165	2,166,423	3,164,588	21,306,524
Westerly	267,153	602,853	870,006	4,486,681
West Greenwich	59,151	74,666	133,817	818,642
West Warwick	344,102	368,812	712,914	6,134,634
Woonsocket	502,805	486,426	989,231	10,777,073
Subtotal	\$12,194,610	\$17,680,265	\$29,874,874	\$256,533,744
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				924,116
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,651,643
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				1,875,837
Total	\$12,194,610	\$17,680,265	\$29,874,874	\$261,985,340

Fiscal Year 2006 VLT Supplement Breakout

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	VLT Supplement	Total	Distressed Communities Aid	VLT Supplement	Total
Barrington	257,495	2,060	259,555	-	-	-
Bristol	1,031,421	8,253	1,039,674	-	-	-
Burrillville	762,535	6,102	768,637	-	-	-
Central Falls	1,693,857	-	1,693,857	239,724	91,667	331,391
Charlestown	410,605	3,286	413,891	-	-	-
Coventry	902,137	7,219	909,356	-	-	-
Cranston	5,599,200	44,804	5,644,004	-	-	-
Cumberland	1,277,757	10,225	1,287,982	-	-	-
East Greenwich	213,891	1,712	215,603	-	-	-
East Providence	2,778,876	22,236	2,801,112	-	-	-
Exeter	122,551	981	123,532	-	-	-
Foster	271,980	2,176	274,156	-	-	-
Glocester	569,138	4,554	573,692	-	-	-
Hopkinton	215,817	1,727	217,544	-	-	-
Jamestown	159,701	1,278	160,979	-	-	-
Johnston	2,523,157	20,190	2,543,347	-	-	-
Lincoln	737,415	5,901	743,316	-	-	-
Little Compton	107,760	862	108,622	-	-	-
Middletown	1,019,960	8,162	1,028,122	-	-	-
Narragansett	855,847	6,848	862,695	-	-	-
Newport	1,944,078	15,556	1,959,634	-	-	-
New Shoreham	90,384	723	91,107	-	-	-
North Kingstown	1,006,258	8,052	1,014,310	-	-	-
North Providence	2,316,767	-	2,316,767	545,223	91,667	636,890
North Smithfield	636,866	5,096	641,962	-	-	-
Pawtucket	5,573,666	-	5,573,666	1,707,710	91,667	1,799,377
Portsmouth	675,216	5,403	680,619	-	-	-
Providence	15,536,990	-	15,536,990	6,300,813	91,667	6,392,480
Richmond	169,623	1,357	170,980	-	-	-
Scituate	436,732	3,495	440,227	-	-	-
Smithfield	1,792,772	14,346	1,807,118	-	-	-
South Kingstown	1,033,625	8,271	1,041,896	-	-	-
Tiverton	599,847	4,800	604,647	-	-	-
Warren	478,762	3,831	482,593	-	-	-
Warwick	4,872,060	38,986	4,911,046	-	-	-
Westerly	626,950	5,017	631,967	-	-	-
West Greenwich	186,249	1,490	187,739	-	-	-
West Warwick	1,484,272	-	1,484,272	988,814	91,667	1,080,481
Woonsocket	3,726,785	-	3,726,785	884,382	91,667	976,049
Total	\$64,699,003	\$275,000	\$64,974,003	\$10,666,667	\$550,000	\$11,216,667

Fiscal Year 2007 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement Value of Exemption	FY 2007 Total Appropriated State Aid
Barrington	243,898	53,961	-	314,971	2,783,792	3,396,622
Bristol	993,997	561,841	-	57,181	1,362,689	2,975,708
Burrillville	706,306	79,032	349,213	79,855	2,626,350	3,840,756
Central Falls	1,693,857	-	351,165	66,132	1,457,745	3,568,899
Charlestown	408,708	-	-	45,568	474,899	929,175
Coventry	1,016,876	-	-	167,177	2,767,853	3,951,906
Cranston	5,440,453	3,590,332	-	548,485	11,739,096	21,318,366
Cumberland	1,563,548	140	-	240,606	2,585,205	4,389,499
East Greenwich	177,197	7,954	-	102,399	1,326,742	1,614,292
East Providence	2,687,346	61,740	-	499,380	6,008,944	9,257,410
Exeter	90,741	-	-	28,066	930,174	1,048,981
Foster	310,987	271	-	29,271	778,192	1,118,721
Glocester	568,668	-	-	64,709	1,113,409	1,746,786
Hopkinton	226,378	-	-	31,238	774,946	1,032,562
Jamestown	146,926	-	-	70,379	410,295	627,600
Johnston	2,559,832	-	-	121,452	4,935,805	7,617,089
Lincoln	961,399	-	-	172,879	2,824,409	3,958,687
Little Compton	106,061	-	-	25,425	283,298	414,784
Middletown	981,499	-	-	149,936	1,119,719	2,251,154
Narragansett	884,151	-	-	111,496	1,199,506	2,195,153
Newport	1,850,754	659,506	-	346,433	1,882,306	4,738,999
New Shoreham	91,698	-	-	88,246	85,105	265,049
North Kingstown	891,999	6,848	-	234,608	2,728,664	3,862,119
North Providence	2,404,365	534,103	1,270,669	174,550	4,812,123	9,195,810
North Smithfield	657,724	38,887	-	60,768	1,897,968	2,655,347
Pawtucket	5,476,767	330,969	1,777,834	395,734	9,733,796	17,715,100
Portsmouth	656,137	-	-	109,462	1,462,521	2,228,120
Providence	15,536,990	20,160,248	5,951,391	1,285,939	22,747,703	65,682,271
Richmond	148,648	628	-	22,769	748,866	920,911
Scituate	453,690	-	-	93,610	1,463,829	2,011,129
Smithfield	1,871,460	438,387	-	240,145	3,400,560	5,950,552
South Kingstown	1,018,036	121,356	-	194,843	2,016,569	3,350,804
Tiverton	647,665	-	-	87,145	1,331,169	2,065,979
Warren	503,262	-	-	46,087	968,953	1,518,302
Warwick	4,883,625	2,014,729	-	666,767	13,027,993	20,593,114
Westerly	759,362	132,526	-	287,135	2,825,446	4,004,469
West Greenwich	223,784	-	-	196,189	524,739	944,712
West Warwick	1,473,614	-	1,079,562	21,394	2,928,706	5,503,276
Woonsocket	3,868,095	173,509	961,835	219,987	5,139,020	10,362,446
Subtotal	\$65,186,503	\$28,966,967	\$11,741,667	\$7,698,411	\$127,229,102	\$240,822,654
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				970,322		970,322
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,705,348		2,705,348
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts					1,875,837	1,875,837
Total	\$65,186,503	\$28,966,967	\$11,741,667	\$11,374,081	\$129,104,939	\$246,374,161

Fiscal Year 2007 Pass Through Aid to Cities & Towns

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	FY 2007 Total Shared Taxes State Aid	FY 2007 Total Shared & Appropriated Aid
Barrington	195,648	105,637	301,285	3,697,907
Bristol	261,371	274,633	536,004	3,511,712
Burrillville	183,748	156,989	340,737	4,181,493
Central Falls	220,181	113,474	333,655	3,902,554
Charlestown	91,420	111,379	202,799	1,131,974
Coventry	391,644	315,339	706,983	4,658,889
Cranston	922,100	1,284,439	2,206,539	23,524,905
Cumberland	370,380	326,472	696,852	5,086,351
East Greenwich	150,618	377,465	528,083	2,142,375
East Providence	566,365	789,309	1,355,674	10,613,084
Exeter	70,319	48,806	119,125	1,168,106
Foster	49,717	19,349	69,066	1,187,787
Glocester	115,721	60,781	176,502	1,923,288
Hopkinton	91,152	27,158	118,310	1,150,872
Jamestown	65,398	91,209	156,607	784,207
Johnston	327,980	401,472	729,452	8,346,541
Lincoln	243,097	416,001	659,098	4,617,785
Little Compton	41,796	29,518	71,314	486,098
Middletown	201,638	495,171	696,809	2,947,963
Narragansett	190,320	396,317	586,637	2,781,790
Newport	307,972	1,483,439	1,791,411	6,530,410
New Shoreham	11,749	173,696	185,445	450,494
North Kingstown	306,238	367,946	674,184	4,536,303
North Providence	377,022	409,055	786,077	9,981,887
North Smithfield	123,515	178,408	301,923	2,957,270
Pawtucket	848,686	644,647	1,493,333	19,208,433
Portsmouth	199,486	166,318	365,804	2,593,924
Providence	2,019,618	3,909,455	5,929,073	71,611,344
Richmond	84,010	123,387	207,397	1,128,308
Scituate	120,095	37,065	157,160	2,168,289
Smithfield	239,782	473,137	712,919	6,663,471
South Kingstown	324,792	478,915	803,707	4,154,511
Tiverton	177,512	111,686	289,198	2,355,177
Warren	132,146	248,157	380,303	1,898,605
Warwick	998,165	2,334,495	3,332,660	23,925,774
Westerly	267,153	613,081	880,234	4,884,703
West Greenwich	59,151	81,587	140,738	1,085,450
West Warwick	344,102	398,058	742,160	6,245,436
Woonsocket	502,805	495,342	998,147	11,360,593
Subtotal	\$12,194,610	\$18,568,791	\$30,763,404	\$271,586,058
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				970,322
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,705,348
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				1,875,837
Total				\$277,137,565

Fiscal Year 2007 VLT Supplement Breakout

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	VLT Supplement	Total	Distressed Communities Aid	VLT Supplement	Total
Barrington	240,404	3,494	243,898	-	-	-
Bristol	979,756	14,241	993,997	-	-	-
Burrillville	706,306	-	706,306	209,927	139,286	349,213
Central Falls	1,693,857	-	1,693,857	211,879	139,286	351,165
Charlestown	402,852	5,856	408,708	-	-	-
Coventry	1,002,307	14,569	1,016,876	-	-	-
Cranston	5,362,507	77,946	5,440,453	-	-	-
Cumberland	1,541,147	22,401	1,563,548	-	-	-
East Greenwich	174,658	2,539	177,197	-	-	-
East Providence	2,648,844	38,502	2,687,346	-	-	-
Exeter	89,441	1,300	90,741	-	-	-
Foster	306,531	4,456	310,987	-	-	-
Glocester	560,521	8,147	568,668	-	-	-
Hopkinton	223,135	3,243	226,378	-	-	-
Jamestown	144,821	2,105	146,926	-	-	-
Johnston	2,523,157	36,675	2,559,832	-	-	-
Lincoln	947,625	13,774	961,399	-	-	-
Little Compton	104,541	1,520	106,061	-	-	-
Middletown	967,437	14,062	981,499	-	-	-
Narragansett	871,484	12,667	884,151	-	-	-
Newport	1,824,238	26,516	1,850,754	-	-	-
New Shoreham	90,384	1,314	91,698	-	-	-
North Kingstown	879,219	12,780	891,999	-	-	-
North Providence	2,404,365	-	2,404,365	1,131,383	139,286	1,270,669
North Smithfield	648,301	9,423	657,724	-	-	-
Pawtucket	5,476,767	-	5,476,767	1,638,548	139,286	1,777,834
Portsmouth	646,736	9,401	656,137	-	-	-
Providence	15,536,990	-	15,536,990	5,812,105	139,286	5,951,391
Richmond	146,518	2,130	148,648	-	-	-
Scituate	447,190	6,500	453,690	-	-	-
Smithfield	1,844,647	26,813	1,871,460	-	-	-
South Kingstown	1,003,451	14,585	1,018,036	-	-	-
Tiverton	638,386	9,279	647,665	-	-	-
Warren	496,052	7,210	503,262	-	-	-
Warwick	4,813,657	69,968	4,883,625	-	-	-
Westerly	748,483	10,879	759,362	-	-	-
West Greenwich	220,578	3,206	223,784	-	-	-
West Warwick	1,473,614	-	1,473,614	940,276	139,286	1,079,562
Woonsocket	3,868,095	-	3,868,095	822,549	139,286	961,835
Total	\$64,699,003	\$487,500	\$65,186,503	\$10,766,667	\$975,000	11,741,668

Changes in Formula Aid - FY 2007 vs. FY 2006

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	Total Appropriated Difference
Barrington	(15,657)	2,076	-	8,831	264,307	259,557
Bristol	(45,677)	20,279	-	(8,114)	121,825	88,314
Burrillville	(62,331)	3,028	349,213	5,485	230,849	526,244
Central Falls	-	(21,449)	19,774	3,029	110,540	111,894
Charlestown	(5,183)	-	-	1,176	42,357	38,350
Coventry	107,520	-	-	13,705	250,176	371,401
Cranston	(203,551)	-	-	19,783	1,046,709	862,941
Cumberland	275,566	52	-	12,800	230,884	519,302
East Greenwich	(38,406)	182	-	5,793	124,246	91,815
East Providence	(113,766)	3,775	-	37,003	535,013	462,024
Exeter	(32,791)	-	-	19,571	83,399	70,179
Foster	36,831	12	-	(3,656)	69,091	102,278
Glocester	(5,024)	-	-	3,434	99,507	97,917
Hopkinton	8,834	-	-	(5,021)	67,824	71,637
Jamestown	(14,053)	(9)	-	4,228	37,745	27,911
Johnston	16,485	-	-	7,520	435,168	459,173
Lincoln	218,083	-	-	(5,443)	259,097	471,737
Little Compton	(2,561)	-	-	1,040	25,848	24,327
Middletown	(46,623)	-	-	7,357	98,857	59,591
Narragansett	21,456	-	-	5,812	110,844	138,112
Newport	(108,880)	27,330	-	8,133	167,594	94,177
New Shoreham	591	-	-	6,747	7,348	14,686
North Kingstown	(122,311)	217	-	3,170	249,971	131,046
North Providence	87,598	90,795	633,779	8,528	435,605	1,256,305
North Smithfield	15,762	1,495	-	284	171,390	188,931
Pawtucket	(96,899)	16,804	(21,543)	25,561	798,794	722,716
Portsmouth	(24,482)	-	-	4,015	120,543	100,076
Providence	-	550,864	(441,089)	(35,808)	1,913,089	1,987,057
Richmond	(22,332)	160	-	(229)	64,629	42,229
Scituate	13,463	-	-	8,252	131,461	153,176
Smithfield	64,342	23,147	-	10,217	311,310	409,015
South Kingstown	(23,860)	9,976	-	8,240	184,643	178,999
Tiverton	43,018	-	-	3,532	116,810	163,360
Warren	20,669	-	-	5,179	86,444	112,292
Warwick	(27,421)	1,256,259	-	46,602	1,175,738	2,451,178
Westerly	127,395	6,782	-	530	253,087	387,794
West Greenwich	36,045	-	-	175,973	47,869	259,887
West Warwick	(10,658)	-	(919)	(167,663)	260,796	81,556
Woonsocket	141,310	-	(14,214)	9,419	438,089	574,604
Subtotal	212,500	\$1,991,774	\$525,000	\$255,011	\$11,179,493	\$14,163,785
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				46,206	-	46,206
Library Construction Reimbursement				53,705	-	53,705
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				-	-	-
Total	\$212,500	\$1,991,774	\$525,000	\$354,922	\$11,179,493	\$14,263,696

Changes in Pass Through and All Aid - FY 2007 vs. FY 2006

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	Total Pass Through State Aid Difference	Total All State Aid Difference
Barrington	-	8,492	8,492	268,049
Bristol	-	3,385	3,385	91,699
Burrillville	-	8,905	8,905	535,149
Central Falls	-	13,252	13,252	125,146
Charlestown	-	672	672	39,022
Coventry	-	19,490	19,490	390,891
Cranston	-	78,762	78,762	941,703
Cumberland	-	18,326	18,326	537,628
East Greenwich	-	9,183	9,183	100,998
East Providence	-	57,689	57,689	519,713
Exeter	-	563	563	70,742
Foster	-	408	408	102,686
Glocester	-	3,962	3,962	101,879
Hopkinton	-	(1,560)	(1,560)	70,077
Jamestown	-	(11,293)	(11,293)	16,618
Johnston	-	10,280	10,280	469,453
Lincoln	-	5,299	5,299	477,036
Little Compton	-	(2,288)	(2,288)	22,039
Middletown	-	30,620	30,620	90,211
Narragansett	-	12,619	12,619	150,731
Newport	-	42,560	42,560	136,737
New Shoreham	-	(38,328)	(38,328)	(23,642)
North Kingstown	-	8,996	8,996	140,042
North Providence	-	22,447	22,447	1,278,752
North Smithfield	-	5,383	5,383	194,314
Pawtucket	-	39,449	39,449	762,165
Portsmouth	-	9,398	9,398	109,474
Providence	-	243,619	243,619	2,230,676
Richmond	-	19,611	19,611	61,840
Scituate	-	1,796	1,796	154,972
Smithfield	-	27,349	27,349	436,364
South Kingstown	-	14,911	14,911	193,910
Tiverton	-	(20,008)	(20,008)	143,352
Warren	-	21,196	21,196	133,488
Warwick	-	168,072	168,072	2,619,250
Westerly	-	10,228	10,228	398,022
West Greenwich	-	6,921	6,921	266,808
West Warwick	-	29,246	29,246	110,802
Woonsocket	-	8,916	8,916	583,520
Subtotal	-	\$888,526	\$888,528	\$15,052,312
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				44,006
Library Construction Reimbursement				159,989
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				-
Total		\$888,526	\$888,528	\$15,256,307

General Revenue Sharing

City or Town	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Barrington	268,331	231,191	234,285	259,555	243,898
Bristol	827,790	805,463	825,753	1,039,674	993,997
Burrillville	640,876	610,930	606,174	768,637	706,306
Central Falls	1,264,206	1,346,691	1,372,871	1,693,857	1,693,857
Charlestown	312,885	346,452	372,229	413,891	408,708
Coventry	903,738	925,367	917,864	909,356	1,016,876
Cranston	2,893,969	3,293,868	3,199,670	5,644,004	5,440,453
Cumberland	1,217,798	1,067,249	1,168,720	1,287,982	1,563,548
East Greenwich	164,597	170,999	189,331	215,603	177,197
East Providence	2,150,562	2,200,038	2,276,071	2,801,112	2,687,346
Exeter	120,162	86,974	85,686	123,532	90,741
Foster	208,796	231,403	252,920	274,156	310,987
Glocester	373,961	442,690	476,816	573,692	568,668
Hopkinton	270,864	190,356	184,276	217,544	226,378
Jamestown	175,456	181,533	162,060	160,979	146,926
Johnston	1,883,151	2,006,020	2,045,018	2,543,347	2,559,832
Lincoln	623,559	577,113	811,406	743,316	961,399
Little Compton	92,532	89,499	89,057	108,622	106,061
Middletown	710,829	826,214	842,795	1,028,122	981,499
Narragansett	636,402	681,586	703,202	862,695	884,151
Newport	1,644,944	1,778,150	1,728,739	1,959,634	1,850,754
New Shoreham	67,458	71,860	73,257	91,107	91,698
North Kingstown	783,030	821,676	806,625	1,014,310	891,999
North Providence	1,709,065	1,897,449	1,949,426	2,316,767	2,404,365
North Smithfield	540,128	618,281	698,892	641,962	657,724
Pawtucket	3,875,743	4,490,377	4,579,132	5,573,666	5,476,767
Portsmouth	551,852	553,213	547,679	680,619	656,137
Providence	11,595,992	12,352,585	12,592,728	15,536,990	15,536,990
Richmond	157,544	162,490	145,825	170,980	148,648
Scituate	304,967	320,753	372,523	440,227	453,690
Smithfield	1,293,372	1,268,058	1,346,867	1,807,118	1,871,460
South Kingstown	884,551	928,824	820,517	1,041,896	1,018,036
Tiverton	484,363	523,660	471,479	604,647	647,665
Warren	409,778	416,220	385,456	482,593	503,262
Warwick	3,644,809	4,034,001	4,050,212	4,911,046	4,883,625
Westerly	538,046	447,184	576,458	631,967	759,362
West Greenwich	141,044	144,375	161,935	187,739	223,784
West Warwick	1,152,739	1,246,456	1,278,641	1,484,272	1,473,614
Woonsocket	2,768,041	3,051,285	3,035,938	3,726,785	3,868,095
Total	\$48,287,932	\$51,438,532	\$52,438,532	64,974,003	\$65,186,503

Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property

City or Town	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Barrington	63,524	71,029	47,886	51,885	53,961
Bristol	432,996	421,492	420,601	541,562	561,841
Burrillville	70,742	76,977	78,522	76,004	79,032
Central Falls	18,416	20,649	20,106	21,449	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,275,093	2,611,611	3,371,038	3,590,332	3,590,332
Cumberland	503	81	81	88	140
East Greenwich	4,222	4,592	7,242	7,772	7,954
East Providence	55,581	63,139	64,838	57,965	61,740
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	242	266	255	259	271
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	5	5	5	9	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	638,104	450,882	511,083	632,176	659,506
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	5,908	8,265	8,301	6,631	6,848
North Providence	73,072	385,144	395,607	443,308	534,103
North Smithfield	40,331	43,886	44,215	37,392	38,887
Pawtucket	253,247	311,780	278,920	314,165	330,969
Portsmouth	-	10,206	10,147	-	-
Providence	12,688,288	15,427,635	15,573,005	19,609,384	20,160,248
Richmond	408	426	433	468	628
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	389,575	514,316	544,555	415,240	438,387
South Kingstown	106,574	123,224	125,597	111,380	121,356
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	744,159	845,581	855,013	758,470	2,014,729
Westerly	131,305	149,941	182,085	125,744	132,526
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	159,207	174,990	176,582	173,509	173,509
Total	\$18,151,500	\$21,716,117	\$22,716,117	\$26,975,194	\$28,966,967

Distressed Communities Relief Fund

City or Town	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Barrington	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	349,213
Central Falls	183,012	182,474	225,249	331,391	351,165
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	695,002	-	-	636,890	1,270,669
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,200,787	1,324,945	1,619,050	1,799,377	1,777,834
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	4,089,324	4,624,560	5,936,091	6,392,480	5,951,391
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	656,813	730,173	908,956	1,080,481	1,079,562
Woonsocket	641,728	671,181	843,985	976,049	961,835
Total	\$7,466,667	\$7,533,333	\$9,533,333	\$11,216,667	\$11,741,667

Library Aid

City or Town	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Barrington	270,988	276,378	295,313	306,140	314,971
Bristol	75,665	75,665	69,440	65,294	57,181
Burrillville	60,946	61,881	65,836	74,370	79,855
Central Falls	63,470	63,470	62,193	63,103	66,132
Charlestown	39,288	39,137	42,213	44,392	45,568
Coventry	132,799	138,258	147,975	153,472	167,177
Cranston	464,044	479,014	488,229	528,702	548,485
Cumberland	180,986	183,570	212,069	227,806	240,606
East Greenwich	75,049	77,310	85,191	96,606	102,399
East Providence	412,886	430,627	460,448	462,377	499,380
Exeter	8,495	8,495	8,495	8,495	28,066
Foster	37,500	37,500	34,756	32,927	29,271
Glocester	57,839	57,839	58,732	61,275	64,709
Hopkinton	40,759	40,759	39,184	36,259	31,238
Jamestown	56,930	56,930	62,279	66,151	70,379
Johnston	96,043	117,925	121,700	113,932	121,452
Lincoln	145,437	151,390	158,808	178,322	172,879
Little Compton	22,962	22,962	23,524	24,385	25,425
Middletown	116,629	118,971	129,464	142,579	149,936
Narragansett	85,273	91,730	99,601	105,684	111,496
Newport	255,226	291,129	325,323	338,300	346,433
New Shoreham	49,149	67,411	76,634	81,499	88,246
North Kingstown	211,939	214,401	224,789	231,438	234,608
North Providence	149,374	155,319	162,852	166,022	174,550
North Smithfield	48,674	50,928	51,913	60,484	60,768
Pawtucket	301,692	309,373	342,428	370,173	395,734
Portsmouth	87,802	92,657	102,070	105,447	109,462
Providence	694,985	1,392,690	1,383,493	1,321,747	1,285,939
Richmond	24,792	24,792	22,069	22,998	22,769
Scituate	64,244	72,783	79,690	85,358	93,610
Smithfield	172,606	192,547	212,038	229,928	240,145
South Kingstown	141,977	148,885	175,691	186,603	194,843
Tiverton	58,697	59,477	68,270	83,613	87,145
Warren	43,788	43,788	40,858	40,908	46,087
Warwick	528,066	553,600	590,589	620,165	666,767
Westerly	87,384	98,381	248,761	286,605	287,135
West Greenwich	21,264	21,264	20,301	20,216	21,394
West Warwick	157,481	162,328	178,696	189,057	196,189
Woonsocket	175,257	190,936	198,538	210,568	219,987
Subtotal	\$5,718,384	\$6,672,500	\$7,170,456	\$7,443,400	\$7,698,411
Library Construction Aid	2,161,500	2,128,601	2,491,654	2,651,643	2,705,348
State Institutions	34,249	9,377	18,558	73,560	44,138
Statewide Reference Lib.	880,111	880,110	880,110	924,116	970,322
Total	\$8,794,244	\$9,690,588	\$10,560,778	\$11,092,719	\$11,418,219

¹ A portion of Library Aid is disbursed directly to local libraries (including private libraries), not to the City or Town.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement

City or Town	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Barrington	2,132,408	2,197,524	2,197,524	2,519,485	2,783,792
Bristol	1,066,390	1,118,422	1,118,422	1,240,864	1,362,689
Burrillville	1,864,694	2,053,956	2,053,956	2,395,501	2,626,350
Central Falls	1,093,393	1,208,411	1,208,411	1,347,205	1,457,745
Charlestown	354,624	374,379	374,379	432,542	474,899
Coventry	2,025,721	2,147,241	2,147,241	2,517,677	2,767,853
Cranston	9,218,514	9,485,112	9,485,112	10,692,387	11,739,096
Cumberland	1,938,303	2,048,308	2,048,308	2,354,321	2,585,205
East Greenwich	1,012,572	1,041,805	1,041,805	1,202,496	1,326,742
East Providence	5,912,571	4,994,050	4,994,050	5,473,931	6,008,944
Exeter	674,106	718,053	718,053	846,775	930,174
Foster	546,246	578,603	578,603	709,101	778,192
Glocester	818,359	868,250	868,250	1,013,902	1,113,409
Hopkinton	562,864	597,217	597,217	707,122	774,946
Jamestown	305,815	317,721	317,721	372,550	410,295
Johnston	3,691,284	4,114,297	4,114,297	4,500,637	4,935,805
Lincoln	2,074,788	2,195,453	2,195,453	2,565,312	2,824,409
Little Compton	203,840	214,723	214,723	257,450	283,298
Middletown	789,207	881,663	881,663	1,020,862	1,119,719
Narragansett	917,679	957,099	957,099	1,088,662	1,199,506
Newport	1,409,508	1,455,950	1,455,950	1,714,712	1,882,306
New Shoreham	61,778	65,343	65,343	77,757	85,105
North Kingstown	2,180,209	2,179,062	2,179,062	2,478,693	2,728,664
North Providence	3,624,952	3,941,255	3,941,255	4,376,518	4,812,123
North Smithfield	1,439,569	1,501,993	1,501,993	1,726,578	1,897,968
Pawtucket	7,573,162	8,006,234	8,006,234	8,935,002	9,733,796
Portsmouth	1,126,290	1,180,727	1,180,727	1,341,978	1,462,521
Providence	18,063,629	18,908,768	18,908,768	20,834,614	22,747,703
Richmond	546,406	578,451	578,451	684,237	748,866
Scituate	1,100,355	1,155,251	1,155,251	1,332,368	1,463,829
Smithfield	2,494,437	2,641,772	2,641,772	3,089,250	3,400,560
South Kingstown	1,489,266	1,578,608	1,578,608	1,831,926	2,016,569
Tiverton	962,480	1,022,440	1,022,440	1,214,359	1,331,169
Warren	800,409	854,507	854,507	882,509	968,953
Warwick	10,129,733	10,654,567	10,654,567	11,852,255	13,027,993
Westerly	2,102,452	2,238,068	2,238,068	2,572,359	2,825,446
West Greenwich	369,045	395,962	395,962	476,870	524,739
West Warwick	2,320,264	2,432,650	2,432,650	2,667,910	2,928,706
Woonsocket	3,909,078	4,207,412	4,207,412	4,700,931	5,139,020
Subtotal	\$98,906,401	\$103,111,305	\$103,111,305	\$116,049,609	\$127,229,102
Fire Districts	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837
FY 2002 Net Payable Reconciliation	(575,667)	-	-	-	-
Total	\$100,206,571	\$104,987,142	\$104,987,142	\$117,925,446	\$129,104,939

Total Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Barrington	2,735,251	2,776,122	2,775,008	3,137,065	3,396,622
Bristol	2,402,841	2,421,042	2,434,216	2,887,394	2,975,708
Burrillville	2,637,258	2,803,744	2,804,487	3,314,512	3,840,756
Central Falls	2,622,497	2,821,695	2,888,830	3,457,005	3,568,899
Charlestown	706,797	759,968	788,821	890,825	929,175
Coventry	3,062,258	3,210,866	3,213,080	3,580,505	3,951,906
Cranston	14,851,620	15,869,605	16,544,048	20,455,425	21,318,366
Cumberland	3,337,590	3,299,208	3,429,178	3,870,197	4,389,499
East Greenwich	1,256,440	1,294,706	1,323,569	1,522,477	1,614,292
East Providence	8,531,600	7,687,854	7,795,407	8,795,385	9,257,410
Exeter	802,763	813,522	812,235	978,802	1,048,981
Foster	792,784	847,772	866,534	1,016,443	1,118,721
Glocester	1,250,159	1,368,779	1,403,798	1,648,869	1,746,786
Hopkinton	874,487	828,332	820,676	960,925	1,032,562
Jamestown	538,206	556,189	542,066	599,689	627,600
Johnston	5,670,478	6,238,242	6,281,015	7,157,916	7,617,089
Lincoln	2,843,784	2,923,956	3,165,667	3,486,950	3,958,687
Little Compton	319,334	327,184	327,303	390,457	414,784
Middletown	1,616,665	1,826,848	1,853,922	2,191,563	2,251,154
Narragansett	1,639,354	1,730,415	1,759,902	2,057,041	2,195,153
Newport	3,947,782	3,976,111	4,021,095	4,644,822	4,738,999
New Shoreham	178,385	204,614	215,234	250,363	265,049
North Kingstown	3,181,086	3,223,404	3,218,776	3,731,072	3,862,119
North Providence	6,251,465	6,379,167	6,449,140	7,939,505	9,195,810
North Smithfield	2,068,702	2,215,088	2,297,012	2,466,416	2,655,347
Pawtucket	13,204,631	14,442,709	14,825,764	16,992,383	17,715,100
Portsmouth	1,765,944	1,836,803	1,840,623	2,128,044	2,228,120
Providence	47,132,218	52,706,238	54,394,084	63,695,215	65,682,271
Richmond	729,150	766,159	746,778	878,683	920,911
Scituate	1,469,566	1,548,787	1,607,464	1,857,953	2,011,129
Smithfield	4,349,990	4,616,693	4,745,233	5,541,536	5,950,552
South Kingstown	2,622,368	2,779,541	2,700,413	3,171,805	3,350,804
Tiverton	1,505,540	1,605,577	1,562,189	1,902,619	2,065,979
Warren	1,253,975	1,314,515	1,280,821	1,406,010	1,518,302
Warwick	15,046,767	16,087,749	16,150,381	18,141,936	20,593,114
Westerly	2,859,187	2,933,574	3,245,372	3,616,675	4,004,469
West Greenwich	531,353	561,601	578,198	684,825	769,917
West Warwick	4,287,297	4,571,607	4,798,943	5,421,720	5,678,071
Woonsocket	7,653,311	8,295,804	8,462,454	9,787,842	10,362,446
Fire Districts	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837
Library Construction	2,161,500	2,128,601	2,491,654	2,651,643	2,705,348
MV - Payable Reconciliation	(575,667)	-	-	-	-
State Institutions Library Aid	34,249	9,377	18,558	73,560	44,138
Statewide Reference Library	880,111	880,110	880,110	924,116	970,322
Total	\$182,906,908	\$195,365,712	\$200,235,902	\$232,184,025	\$246,418,295

Public Service Corporation Tax Pass Through

City or Town	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Barrington	289,123	261,919	234,428	195,648	195,648
Bristol	386,247	349,905	313,179	261,371	261,371
Burrillville	271,537	245,988	220,169	183,748	183,748
Central Falls	325,376	294,762	263,824	220,181	220,181
Charlestown	135,098	122,387	109,541	91,420	91,420
Coventry	578,760	524,305	469,274	391,644	391,644
Cranston	1,362,651	1,234,440	1,104,873	922,100	922,100
Cumberland	547,336	495,838	443,795	370,380	370,380
East Greenwich	222,579	201,637	180,473	150,618	150,618
East Providence	836,957	758,208	678,627	566,365	566,365
Exeter	103,915	94,138	84,257	70,319	70,319
Foster	73,471	66,558	59,572	49,717	49,717
Glocester	171,008	154,918	138,658	115,721	115,721
Hopkinton	134,703	122,028	109,220	91,152	91,152
Jamestown	96,643	87,550	78,361	65,398	65,398
Johnston	484,678	439,075	392,990	327,980	327,980
Lincoln	359,241	325,440	291,282	243,097	243,097
Little Compton	61,764	55,953	50,080	41,796	41,796
Middletown	297,975	269,939	241,606	201,638	201,638
Narragansett	281,249	254,787	228,044	190,320	190,320
Newport	455,111	412,290	369,016	307,972	307,972
New Shoreham	17,362	15,728	14,078	11,749	11,749
North Kingstown	452,550	409,969	366,939	306,238	306,238
North Providence	557,152	504,730	451,753	377,022	377,022
North Smithfield	182,526	165,352	147,997	123,515	123,515
Pawtucket	1,254,164	1,136,160	1,016,908	848,686	848,686
Portsmouth	294,795	267,058	239,027	199,486	199,486
Providence	2,984,531	2,703,718	2,419,935	2,019,618	2,019,618
Richmond	124,148	112,467	100,662	84,010	84,010
Scituate	177,472	160,774	143,899	120,095	120,095
Smithfield	354,342	321,002	287,310	239,782	239,782
South Kingstown	479,968	434,808	389,170	324,792	324,792
Tiverton	262,323	237,641	212,698	177,512	177,512
Warren	195,281	176,907	158,339	132,146	132,146
Warwick	1,475,058	1,336,271	1,196,015	998,165	998,165
Westerly	394,790	357,645	320,106	267,153	267,153
West Greenwich	87,412	79,188	70,876	59,151	59,151
West Warwick	508,504	460,659	412,308	344,102	344,102
Woonsocket	743,030	673,119	602,468	502,805	502,805
Total	\$18,020,830	\$16,325,260	\$14,611,755	\$12,194,610	\$12,194,610

Meals and Beverage Tax Pass Through

City or Town	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Barrington	-	72,948	106,413	97,145	105,637
Bristol	-	188,700	277,900	271,248	274,633
Burrillville	-	108,726	157,725	148,084	156,989
Central Falls	-	86,646	103,390	100,222	113,474
Charlestown	-	77,960	110,818	110,707	111,379
Coventry	-	228,987	302,861	295,849	315,339
Cranston	-	962,073	1,194,919	1,205,677	1,284,439
Cumberland	-	239,874	309,860	308,146	326,472
East Greenwich	-	261,080	379,684	368,282	377,465
East Providence	-	590,689	734,984	731,620	789,309
Exeter	-	33,393	49,573	48,243	48,806
Foster	-	15,511	16,658	18,941	19,349
Glocester	-	40,034	63,783	56,819	60,781
Hopkinton	-	20,174	25,486	28,718	27,158
Jamestown	-	82,198	66,561	102,502	91,209
Johnston	-	305,274	367,479	391,192	401,472
Lincoln	-	311,654	386,929	410,702	416,001
Little Compton	-	19,076	31,459	31,806	29,518
Middletown	-	372,468	458,586	464,551	495,171
Narragansett	-	266,005	409,340	383,698	396,317
Newport	-	1,013,307	1,508,947	1,440,879	1,483,439
New Shoreham	-	107,674	191,142	212,024	173,696
North Kingstown	-	251,715	373,774	358,950	367,946
North Providence	-	302,591	385,552	386,608	409,055
North Smithfield	-	127,963	173,443	173,025	178,408
Pawtucket	-	474,569	610,637	605,198	644,647
Portsmouth	-	119,611	161,268	156,920	166,318
Providence	-	2,850,014	3,740,096	3,665,836	3,909,455
Richmond	-	85,689	123,656	103,776	123,387
Scituate	-	27,706	34,556	35,269	37,065
Smithfield	-	351,910	443,428	445,788	473,137
South Kingstown	-	331,805	481,000	464,004	478,915
Tiverton	-	71,521	119,891	131,694	111,686
Warren	-	181,756	236,290	226,961	248,157
Warwick	-	1,749,481	2,170,615	2,166,423	2,334,495
Westerly	-	431,481	606,892	602,853	613,081
West Greenwich	-	57,187	81,072	74,666	81,587
West Warwick	-	292,472	377,803	368,812	398,058
Woonsocket	-	397,257	426,250	486,426	495,342
Subtotal	-	\$13,509,178	\$17,800,720	\$17,680,265	\$18,568,791

Total Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Barrington	3,024,374	3,110,989	3,115,849	3,429,905	3,697,907
Bristol	2,789,088	2,959,648	3,025,295	3,420,201	3,511,712
Burrillville	2,908,795	3,158,457	3,182,382	3,640,242	4,181,493
Central Falls	2,947,873	3,203,103	3,256,044	3,777,408	3,902,554
Charlestown	841,895	960,315	1,009,180	1,093,026	1,131,974
Coventry	3,641,018	3,964,158	3,985,215	4,268,162	4,658,889
Cranston	16,214,271	18,066,117	18,843,840	22,584,219	23,524,905
Cumberland	3,884,926	4,034,920	4,182,834	4,548,955	5,086,351
East Greenwich	1,479,019	1,757,422	1,883,727	2,041,415	2,142,375
East Providence	9,368,557	9,036,751	9,209,019	10,093,875	10,613,084
Exeter	906,678	941,054	946,064	1,097,386	1,168,106
Foster	866,255	929,841	942,764	1,085,151	1,187,787
Glocester	1,421,167	1,563,731	1,606,239	1,821,513	1,923,288
Hopkinton	1,009,190	970,534	955,383	1,080,834	1,150,872
Jamestown	634,849	725,937	686,988	767,618	784,207
Johnston	6,155,156	6,982,591	7,041,484	7,877,546	8,346,541
Lincoln	3,203,025	3,561,050	3,843,878	4,140,883	4,617,785
Little Compton	381,098	402,212	408,843	464,079	486,098
Middletown	1,914,640	2,469,255	2,554,114	2,857,937	2,947,963
Narragansett	1,920,603	2,251,206	2,397,286	2,631,215	2,781,790
Newport	4,402,893	5,401,708	5,899,058	6,394,026	6,530,410
New Shoreham	195,747	328,016	420,454	474,153	450,494
North Kingstown	3,633,636	3,885,088	3,959,489	4,396,443	4,536,303
North Providence	6,808,617	7,186,488	7,286,445	8,703,135	9,981,887
North Smithfield	2,251,228	2,508,403	2,618,452	2,763,072	2,957,270
Pawtucket	14,458,795	16,053,437	16,453,308	18,446,267	19,208,433
Portsmouth	2,060,739	2,223,473	2,240,918	2,484,573	2,593,924
Providence	50,116,749	58,259,970	60,554,115	69,380,669	71,611,344
Richmond	853,298	964,315	971,095	1,066,500	1,128,308
Scituate	1,647,038	1,737,267	1,785,920	2,013,396	2,168,289
Smithfield	4,704,332	5,289,606	5,475,971	6,227,431	6,663,471
South Kingstown	3,102,336	3,546,154	3,570,583	3,960,789	4,154,511
Tiverton	1,767,863	1,914,740	1,894,778	2,211,934	2,355,177
Warren	1,449,256	1,673,178	1,675,450	1,765,204	1,898,605
Warwick	16,521,825	19,173,501	19,517,011	21,307,409	23,925,774
Westerly	3,253,977	3,722,700	4,172,370	4,486,795	4,884,703
West Greenwich	618,765	697,976	730,146	818,676	910,655
West Warwick	4,795,801	5,324,738	5,589,054	6,134,634	6,420,231
Woonsocket	8,396,341	9,366,179	9,491,172	10,777,073	11,360,593
Fire Districts	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837
Library Construction	2,161,500	2,128,601	2,491,654	2,651,643	2,705,348
MV - Payable Reconciliator	(575,667)	-	-	-	-
State Insitutions Library Aic	34,249	9,377	18,558	73,560	44,138
Statewide Reference Library	880,111	880,110	880,110	924,116	970,322
Total	\$200,927,738	\$225,200,150	\$232,648,377	\$262,058,904	\$277,181,696

Education Aid to Local Governments

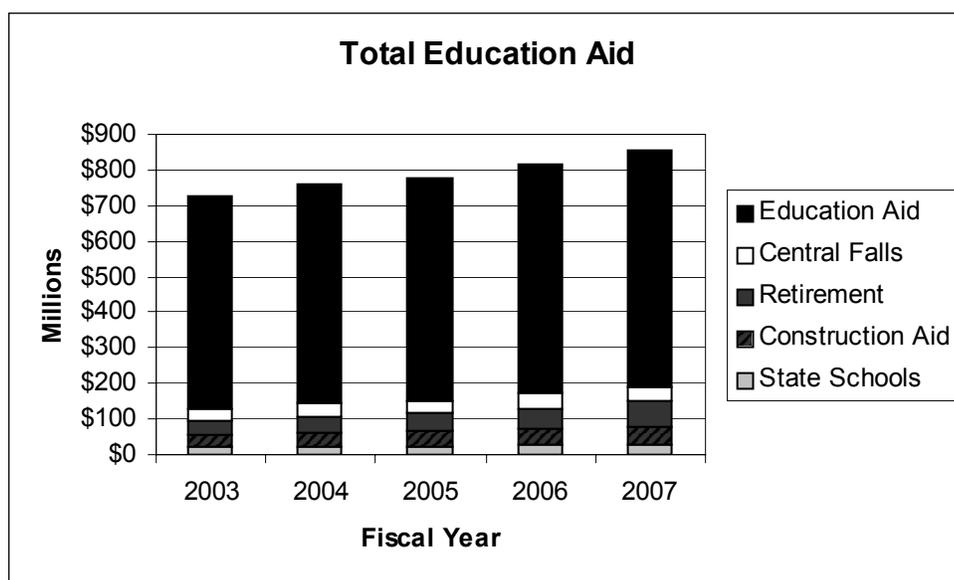
The Governor's recommendation for education aid to local governments totals \$856.3 million in FY 2007, including financing for the School for the Deaf, Davies and Metropolitan Career and Technical Schools, and the Central Falls School District. The recommendation represents a \$41.0 million, or 5.0 percent, increase in state support relative the revised FY 2006 budget. Specifically, the Governor's proposal includes additions of \$2.0 million to charter schools, \$213,113 for Progressive Support and Intervention, \$398,000 for Vocational Equity and \$326,000 for Full-Day Kindergarten. The sole decline in distributed aid occurs within the category of group home aid, which decreases by \$165,000 and reflects a reduction of eleven aid-eligible group home beds.

The Governor's FY 2007 budget also proposes an \$18.7 million addition to unrestricted General Aid, designed to assist school districts as they contend with cost increases from a variety of sources. Chief among these are higher local contribution requirements for teachers' retirement. Therefore, this additional appropriation mirrors the anticipated changes in local contributions and embodies the Governor's commitment to containing local fiscal burdens stemming from rising educational costs.

The Governor's FY 2007 Education Aid package finances a variety of new education initiatives endorsed by the Governor's Office as part of "Project Making the Grade", which targets math and science education improvements. These include such initiatives as Project Inner Space, a program designed to improve science teaching and learning through advanced telepresence technology that allows students to view underwater life via internet access; Physics First, a pilot program designed to support the acquisition of physics texts and chemistry equipment in five high schools; and the hiring of a new Mathematics and Science Project Manager to coordinate the implementation of Project Making the Grade initiatives. Moreover, \$850,000 is allocated toward professional development activities within the disciplines of Mathematics and Science of which \$100,000 is reserved as a set-aside to support the expansion of the Physics First pilot program into more high schools. A further \$150,000 is made available to support the Extended School Day Pilot Program, a new program in urban districts that will address the challenges among low income minority youth by providing opportunities during out of school time for youth to engage in educational and enrichment activities.

Lastly, the Governor's FY 2007 budget proposes an increase of \$3.0 million in school construction aid, \$13.1 million in teachers' retirement, an increase of \$592,426 to the Metropolitan Career and Technical School, and respective increases of \$589,601 and \$272,246 to the Davies School and the School for the Deaf. Thus, aid to state schools increases by a total of \$1.5 million, while general revenue financing of the Central Falls School District (net of indirect charter school aid) remains level at \$41.2 million.

The following graph displays total school aid from FY 2003 to FY 2007. The "Education Aid" component is comprised of all aid categories under the standard Education Aid program. This includes, but is not limited to, General Aid, Targeted Aid, Charter School Aid, Progressive Support and Intervention, and the Student Investment Initiatives. Other components of total aid include: State Contributions for Teachers' Retirement; School Construction Aid (Housing Aid); Central Falls School District; and State Schools (Davies, Deaf, and the Met School).



Rhode Island Education Aid Formulas

School Construction Aid (Housing Aid): The School Housing Foundation Aid Program, or aid for educational capital expenses, reimburses local expenditures using a one-year reference. The Commissioner and the Board of Regents review each local community's request for reimbursement through the program. The program reimburses a community for eligible construction expenditures after the project is complete. The reimbursement rate is based on the cost of the project over the life of the bonds issued for the project.

It should be noted that although the reimbursement reference for completed projects is one year, there is a two-year reference for formula factors. For example, FY 2005 allocations were based on 2003 wealth and enrollment levels. The construction aid share ratio calculation is based on a district's income adjusted property wealth compared to aggregate state property wealth. The average state housing aid share ratio is thirty-eight percent, with a minimum of thirty percent. A four percent bonus is awarded when a minimum of seventy-five percent of a project's cost is for energy conservation, asbestos removal, or handicapped access. Regional districts receive a two percent bonus for each regionalized grade for new construction projects, and an additional four percent bonus for renovation projects. The current calculation also includes a debt service adjustment for heavily burdened districts.

Reimbursement is based on total expended project cost, plus related bond interest cost, not on the amount of the original bond issuance. For example, if a community issued \$6.5 million for ten years for a capital improvement to a school, but only spent \$6.0 million, the department would reimburse the community for the State's appropriate share of the \$6.0 million spent on the completed project, plus the bond interest payments over a ten year period. This statute was amended to include the use of lease revenue bonds, financial leases, capital reserve funding, and similar financial instruments to finance school construction. Communities used this amendment to receive project reimbursements commencing in FY 1999. The FY 2004 Appropriation Act

amended the housing aid statute to require that all future school construction debt be issued through the Rhode Island Health and Education Building Corporation.

The revised FY 2006 and FY 2007 budgets propose general revenue expenditures of \$46.6 million and \$49.7 million, respectively, for the School Construction Aid program.

State Contributions for Teachers' Retirement: RIGL §16-16-22 requires the State to make contributions to the teacher retirement system in Rhode Island. The State shall contribute a percentage of the employer's share, with the school districts contributing the balance. The State's share has varied over the years based upon the total actuarially determined rate of payroll, but since FY 1993 it has been fixed at forty percent, with the municipalities contributing sixty percent. Each district receives the same percentage, regardless of wealth.

The Governor and the General Assembly deferred the State's contributions to Teachers' Retirement in both FY 1991 and FY 1992. Most municipalities also deferred the local portion of teacher retirement contributions for this period. The state deferrals, valued at \$22.4 million in FY 1991 and \$22.2 million in FY 1992, will be financed over twenty years, as will the local deferral. The annual calculation applied to the state contribution to Teachers' Retirement includes an adjustment to accommodate the deferral liability. Five municipalities, including Burrillville, East Greenwich, Little Compton, New Shoreham and North Smithfield, did not participate in these deferrals. Because they have no deferral liability, these districts contribute a smaller percentage of teachers' salaries.

Contribution Rates for Teachers' Retirement Fund

	<u>Actuarial Contribution Rate of Payroll</u>	<u>Employer Share</u>			<u>Teacher Share</u>
		<u>Local (60%)*</u>	<u>State (40%)*</u>	<u>Sub Total</u>	
1999	21.02%	6.62%	4.90%	11.52%	9.5%
2000	24.14%	8.43%	6.21%	14.64%	9.5%
2001	21.51%	6.86%	5.15%	12.01%	9.5%
2002	19.45%	5.73%	4.22%	9.95%	9.5%
2003	21.47%	6.93%	5.04%	11.97%	9.5%
2004	23.22%	7.99%	5.73%	13.72%	9.5%
2005	24.34%	8.72%	6.12%	14.84%	9.5%
2006	25.97%	9.72%	6.75%	16.47%	9.5%
2007	29.14%	11.62%	8.02%	19.64%	9.5%

* Adjusted for deferral liability for certain non participating communities

The following table displays the state contributions to Teacher Retirement since FY 1999. The State Retirement Board uses the districts' retirement contribution data to calculate the state obligation each month, and contributions are accrued to the appropriate fiscal period.

State Contribution for Teacher Retirement

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>State Share</u>
1999 Actual	\$30,202,943
2000 Actual	\$40,719,407
2001 Actual	\$35,365,234
2002 Actual	\$30,652,207
2003 Actual	\$38,242,690
2004 Actual	\$45,039,269
2005 Unaudited	\$48,503,125
2006 Enacted	\$58,632,638
2006 Revised	\$56,284,163
2007 Recommended	\$69,381,696

The FY 2006 revised recommendation reflects full state appropriations for the actuarial determined contribution rate as certified by the actuary and approved by the Retirement Board but reflects a downward revision from enacted appropriations to reflect an adjusted payroll base.

The FY 2007 state contribution recommendation also reflects full state appropriations for the actuarial determined contribution rate as certified by the actuary and approved by the Retirement Board. It is noted elsewhere that General Aid for FY 2007 is apportioned to assist school districts in meeting the additional costs due to increased local share requirements.

Categories of Aid Since FY 1997

The FY 1998 Appropriation Act contained six new categories for education aid to local school districts. This began the new distribution methodology for education aid. The FY 1999 Appropriations Act established two more such categories, the FY 2000 Act added one more, the FY 2001 Act provided for four more, and the FY 2002 Act added two more. These are described below.

General Aid: o

same grades in the same year. These amounts are used in coordination with the literacy set-aside funds and may be used for early childhood pilot programs such as the Child Opportunity Zones. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. The revised FY 2006 and FY 2007 recommended budgets each contain appropriations of \$6.8 million for this fund.

Professional Development Investment Fund: This fund was created to encourage the continued development of the skills of Rhode Island teachers. Distribution is based on pupil-teacher ratios. School districts receiving these funds may replace up to ten percent of the amount spent in the prior fiscal year for professional development. The purpose of the fund is to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. The FY 2007 budget provides financing of \$7.7 million, including \$1.9 million in Professional Development funds expended directly by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for statewide development activities.

Student Equity Investment Fund: This fund was established to target resources for improvement of fourth grade performances in mathematics, reading, and writing. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportionate share students eligible for federally subsidized meals, as compared to the statewide number. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. The FY 2007 budget contains a total appropriation of \$73.8 million for this fund.

Student Language Assistance Investment Fund: This fund was established to target resources to assist students requiring additional language services. The funds are to be distributed based on each district's proportion of students receiving limited proficiency and/or bilingual education services as compared to the statewide number. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. The FY 2007 provides an appropriation of \$31.7 million for this fund.

Student Technology Investment Fund: Rhode Island's Comprehensive Education Strategy calls for support for all schools in educational technology. These resources may be used for curriculum development, in-service professional development, and infrastructure requirements. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportion of students (pre-kindergarten to grade 12) relative to the statewide total of students. Districts may use these funds to replace up to ten percent of its technology related expenditures of the previous year. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. The proposed FY 2007 appropriation totals \$3.4 million for this fund.

Targeted School Aid: This fund targets aid to those school districts in which tax effort exceeds tax capacity and in which at least forty percent of the students in grades three and below are eligible for free or reduced school lunches. The distribution of aid is based on the ratio of the average daily membership of a district to the total average daily membership of all districts eligible for aid from the fund. Expenditures from the fund will be consistent with the district's strategic plan. Fiscal year 1999 was the first year targeted school aid was used as a category to distribute education aid to school districts. The FY 2007 budget contains a total appropriation of \$20.0 million for this aid category.

On-Site Visits: As part of the education initiative embodied in RIGL §16-7.1-2, each school district is mandated to develop a strategic plan. Each strategic plan must indicate the manner in which self-studies will be completed at the school level, in accordance with guidelines established by the Commissioner of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. This fund provides resources to assist districts with comprehensive on-site reviews on a scheduled basis. The schools to be reviewed for each year are

determined by the Commissioner. An appropriation of \$407,935 is provided in FY 2007 to continue the review process.

Charter School Fund: This fund was added in the 1999 legislative session and is designed specifically to provide funds to state charter schools. Eleven charter schools are currently in operation, four of which operate in the Providence school district. The FY 2007 budget finances a total of \$25.3 million, of which \$1.3 million is provided in education aid directly to local school districts.

Full Day Kindergarten: This fund was established during the 2000 legislative session to support full-day kindergarten programs. Districts that have implemented such programs would receive funds for October 1 pupil counts of \$1,500 per pupil if the district has a tax effort index of below 0.6, \$1,000 if the district has a tax effort index below 1.0, or \$500 if a district has a tax effort index of 1.0 or above. The FY 2007 budget includes an appropriation of \$4.5 million for Full-Day Kindergarten.

Progressive Support and Intervention: The Legislature, in enacting RIGL §16-7.1, charged the Board of Regents with the responsibility for adopting progressive support and intervention strategies for those schools and school districts that continue to fall short of performance goals. This fund supports several significant initiatives in Providence and other districts as well as statewide efforts directed by the Department of Education to provide support and intervention activities for schools and districts classified as in need of improvement. These funds not only support state mandated education reform efforts, but are also critical in meeting the requirements of the federal No Child Left Behind Act. The Progressive Support and Intervention (PSI) funds also support FTEs in leadership and research; a set of corrective action intervention teams; operating budgets for school and district level reform efforts; and a legislative grant to the Center for School Leadership. All PSI funding is either distributed to districts as targeted aid, or is used to fund direct supports and embedded professional development activities for targeted districts. The FY 2007 budget includes \$3.1 million for these purposes.

Vocational Equity: This fund was also created during the 2000 legislative session. It provides a funding mechanism for those school districts that support career and technical schools within their system. The FY 2001 budget appropriated \$1.7 million for this purpose. This allocation was determined using \$500 per student enrolled during the previous fiscal year in the local career and technical schools. The FY 2007 allocation continues this financing at an increased level of \$1.9 million.

Textbook Expansion: In its 2000 session, the Legislature appropriated \$320,000 to expand coverage of reimbursable categories of textbooks for students that attend non-public schools. These funds are reflected as education aid. In the intervening years the General Assembly has continued expanding coverage. The proposed FY 2007 budget includes an appropriation of \$240,000 for textbook reimbursement.

Hasbro Children's Hospital: Reimbursement to Hasbro Children's Hospital for expenditures for teachers providing schooling to students in the hospital has been provided in previous budgets, but not included in the education aid category. The FY 2007 budget appropriates \$100,000 for this purpose, and categorizes this disbursement as education aid.

Group Home Funds: The FY 2002 budget contained \$7.3 million to establish reimbursement for children placed in group homes by the Department of Children, Youth and Families. This fund would provide \$15,000 per bed for those communities with children in group homes. The FY 2007 budget provides \$8.9 million for such purposes.

School Breakfast: The General Assembly transferred its School Breakfast program to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for FY 2004. For FY 2007, the Governor recommends \$600,000 for the program.

Telecommunication Access: The General Assembly enacted legislation that added \$.26 to each land phone line effective January 1, 2004 to provide the state match to pay for the telecommunications cost for local schools and libraries. As these revenues are insufficient to pay for the program, the state subsidizes it with general revenue financing. Competitive bidding among service providers has recently produced expenditure projections below initial expectations. Thus, the Governor's revised FY 2006 budget recommends a decline of \$626,000 from the FY 2006 enacted level of \$802,965. The recommended FY 2007 appropriation for this fund is \$277,965.

Funding Patterns for FY 2003 through FY 2006

FY 2003 The budget recommended \$730.3 million in education aid for FY 2003. This total also reflected financing for the state schools, the School for the Deaf, the Davies Career and Technical School and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. With these schools included, the FY 2003 increase is \$36.0 million. Approximately half the increase, \$18.2 million, occurred in the General Aid category. The remaining major increases occurred in Charter School Aid, \$3.4 million; Targeted Aid, \$2.0 million; Teacher Retirement, \$7.9 million; and School Construction Aid, \$5.0 million.

FY 2004 The budget included \$762.6 million in education aid for FY 2004. This total included financing for the state schools, the School for the Deaf, the Davies Career and Technical School and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. When compared to the revised FY 2003 appropriation, including the state schools, education aid increased by \$32.3 million. This included an increase of \$15.0 in direct education aid to districts over the FY 2003 level. Of the total aid increase, \$2.4 million occurred in School Construction and \$8.1 million in Teacher Retirement. Major increases also occurred in Charter School Aid, \$3.4 million; Metropolitan School, \$1.8 million; Davies School, \$0.7 million; and Progressive Support and Intervention (Hope High School), \$0.6 million.

FY 2005 The Governor proposed \$773.7 million in education aid for FY 2005. The major increase in financing was for Charter Schools, \$5.7 million, the Met School, \$2.1 million, Progressive Support Intervention, \$1.0 million, and Group Home aid, \$0.6 million. School Construction aid increased \$4.1 million and teacher retirement contributions by \$6.4 million. All forms of distributed aid were funded at the FY 2004 level.

FY 2006 Compared to FY 2006 enacted levels, the Governor's recommendation of \$815.3 million in revised FY 2006 education aid expenditures reflects a \$1.97 million reduction. This overall decline is entirely attributable to significant decreases within three distinct aid components: Teacher's Retirement (\$2.3 million), School Constriction Aid (\$548,389), and the Telecommunications Access Fund (\$626,000). Distributed aid increases by \$712,034, which includes \$75,000 in additional group home funding, but is comprised mainly of increases to the Davies School and the School for the Deaf totaling \$580,775. The proposed increase for charter schools in both direct and indirect aid totals \$872,315.

Central Falls School District

The Central Falls School District became fully state-funded in FY 1992, following a determination that the city was no longer able to support its schools. The State takeover of the district is formalized through an administrative plan that requires the city to maintain and expand the school facilities, and mandates

state responsibility for all other education funding. As a result, state support for Central Falls has expanded from \$10.3 million in FY 1992 to \$35.6 million in FY 2004. Although Central Falls continued to demonstrate resourcefulness in acquiring materials, furniture and assistance from other school districts and private organizations, during FY 2005 low levels of state financing exhausted all its resources causing a fiscal problem. The enacted FY 2005 budget was to provide \$36.0 million in state general revenues to the Central Falls school district. The Governor's revised FY 2005 budget included \$38.0 million for the school district, an increase of \$2.0 million over the enacted level to address that issue. This financial problem however was not just confined to FY 2005. In FY 2006, the Governor recommended financing of \$41.2 million, an additional increase of \$3.2 million. Despite nominal increases in general revenue financing for revised FY 2006 and FY 2007, funding for the school district remains essentially level at this amount. This is primarily the result of a proposal that every municipality be required to support at least two percent of local school costs. This proposal would apply to Central Falls and would require a contribution by the City to the school district of \$1.05 million in FY 2007. The Department of Education will focus its attention on the district's finances to assure that this will resolve the immediate problem and address any longer term issues.

Both enrollment trends and cost per pupil continue to be significant variables in the district's need for increased funds. The district experiences difficulty in anticipating its enrollment. This is due to a highly mobile population that frequently exits and re-enters its school system within and between years. A significant portion of the school population also requires additional services due to special needs. The cost of providing educational and support services to special needs students is greater than the average student cost. The Central Falls School District has the highest percentage of students in the state with special needs (twenty-three percent), and is currently below average in expenditures per pupil for special needs.

Special Education. Beginning in FY 2001, at the initiative of the Governor, claiming of federal reimbursements by local districts for special education was enhanced significantly by expanding the types of eligible services and student eligibility criteria, and by initiating reimbursements for administrative costs associated with operating special education programs. This reimbursement enhancement will improve the financing of these services at all schools, and particularly at Central Falls.

Education Aid by Category of Aid

Category of Education Aid	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Distributed Aid					
General Aid	\$448,521,683	\$457,980,414	\$458,608,114	\$458,867,739	\$477,571,901
Student Technology	3,397,691	3,397,689	3,397,693	3,397,692	3,397,692
Core Instruction Equity	30,247,253	-	-	-	-
Student Equity *	63,799,999	63,799,997	63,800,000	73,800,000	73,800,000
Early Childhood *	6,800,000	6,800,002	6,800,000	6,800,000	6,800,000
Student Language Assistance	7,000,000	31,715,460	31,715,462	31,715,459	31,715,459
Professional Development	3,325,503	3,325,501	3,325,503	5,825,502	5,825,502
Targeted Aid	10,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Charter School-Indirect Aid	546,439	695,888	985,837	1,297,666	1,311,706
Full Day Kindergarten	4,038,500	4,428,500	4,660,000	4,163,000	4,489,000
Vocational Equity	1,391,500	1,535,000	1,535,000	1,512,500	1,910,500
Group Home Funding	8,235,000	8,310,000	8,910,000	9,075,000	8,910,000
Central Falls School District	34,430,272	35,635,332	37,804,405	41,241,503	41,248,560
Metropolitan School	3,982,350	5,750,000	7,261,968	8,814,530	9,406,956
School for the Deaf	5,234,183	6,051,609	5,747,462	6,206,102	6,478,348
Davies School	10,342,824	11,043,748	11,951,361	13,166,393	13,755,994
LEA Subtotal	\$641,293,197	\$660,469,140	\$666,502,805	\$685,883,086	\$706,621,618
Non-Distributed Aid					
On-Site Visits	\$407,002	\$408,842	\$403,486	\$407,935	\$407,935
Textbook Expansion	221,811	332,980	604,226	240,000	240,000
School Breakfast	-	647,872	642,860	600,000	600,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Professional Development	120,000	120,573	102,137	120,000	1,905,000
Charter School-Direct Aid	9,407,631	12,645,076	17,040,204	21,956,232	23,990,663
Prog. Support & Intervention	471,986	1,101,309	2,106,961	2,916,996	3,130,109
Telecommunications Access	-	-	602,965	176,965	277,965
Capital Construction	38,232,357	40,740,607	42,179,853	46,623,656	49,672,045
Teachers' Retirement	38,242,690	45,039,269	48,503,125	56,284,163	69,381,696
Non-Distributed Subtotal	\$87,203,477	\$101,136,528	\$112,285,817	\$129,425,947	\$149,705,413
Total Aid	\$ 728,496,674	\$ 761,605,668	\$ 778,788,622	\$ 815,309,033	\$ 856,327,031

* The Student Equity Fund and the Early Childhood Fund both have required set asides for Literacy of three percent.

Education Aid to Local Units of Government

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
Local Education Authorities					
Barrington	\$2,352,211	\$2,393,375	\$2,398,581	\$2,479,907	\$2,906,626
Burrillville	12,851,288	13,076,186	13,076,186	13,150,857	13,540,919
Charlestown	1,820,855	1,852,720	1,852,720	1,910,676	1,909,676
Coventry	18,556,464	18,881,202	18,881,202	19,151,316	19,903,170
Cranston	31,875,741	32,907,994	33,029,208	33,943,639	35,253,290
Cumberland	12,112,348	12,594,809	12,594,809	12,654,786	13,206,064
East Greenwich	1,765,450	1,796,345	1,810,042	1,860,042	2,178,616
East Providence	24,579,320	25,009,458	25,064,677	25,530,776	26,284,707
Foster	1,289,362	1,311,926	1,311,926	1,351,283	1,378,500
Glocester	2,943,574	2,995,087	2,995,087	3,065,960	3,159,848
Hopkinton	5,801,386	5,902,911	5,902,911	5,954,153	5,957,653
Jamestown	478,137	486,504	492,652	507,431	587,030
Johnston	9,962,918	10,137,270	10,188,342	10,413,716	10,903,894
Lincoln	6,835,988	6,955,618	7,012,603	7,064,696	7,545,267
Little Compton	320,227	325,831	341,592	351,839	396,888
Middletown	9,699,260	9,916,122	9,916,122	10,014,086	10,423,773
Narragansett	1,657,343	1,709,968	1,725,404	1,809,860	2,091,859
Newport	10,870,512	11,060,746	11,060,746	11,253,278	11,581,802
New Shoreham	86,319	93,128	93,128	101,451	135,660
North Kingstown	11,122,659	11,317,305	11,384,463	11,434,463	12,008,646
North Providence	12,235,439	12,449,559	12,511,050	12,624,509	13,091,637
North Smithfield	4,462,302	4,540,392	4,541,694	4,616,141	4,806,225
Pawtucket	60,024,535	61,074,964	61,615,712	63,784,560	64,874,304
Portsmouth	5,711,351	5,811,300	5,854,978	5,962,443	6,574,703
Providence	174,934,587	181,224,584	181,224,594	185,050,151	188,940,591
Richmond	5,729,717	5,829,987	5,829,987	5,903,843	5,912,343
Scituate	3,145,357	3,200,400	3,200,400	3,250,400	3,474,634
Smithfield	5,215,581	5,306,854	5,332,948	5,483,207	5,802,003
South Kingstown	9,598,923	9,766,904	9,766,904	9,948,816	10,516,526
Tiverton	5,457,594	5,553,102	5,553,102	5,659,091	5,896,220
Warwick	34,340,367	34,941,323	35,195,465	35,894,621	37,365,858
Westerly	6,146,521	6,284,205	6,386,546	6,528,189	7,060,711
West Warwick	18,643,537	19,275,597	19,341,994	19,499,965	19,972,977
Woonsocket	43,059,505	43,813,046	43,913,617	45,455,694	45,937,020
Bristol/Warren	18,853,809	19,183,751	19,267,184	19,554,956	20,024,144
Exeter/W Greenwich	7,092,069	7,216,180	7,227,202	7,308,493	7,511,299
Chariho District	352,610	360,305	368,936	380,004	888,008
Foster/Glocester	5,303,133	5,395,937	5,395,937	5,466,199	5,641,416
Met School	3,982,350	5,750,000	7,261,968	8,814,530	9,406,956
Davies	10,342,824	11,043,748	11,951,361	13,166,393	13,755,994
School for the Deaf	5,234,183	6,051,609	5,747,462	6,206,102	6,478,348
Central Falls	34,445,541	35,670,888	37,881,363	41,320,564	41,335,813
LEA Subtotal	\$641,293,197	\$660,469,140	\$666,502,805	\$685,883,086	\$706,621,618

Education Aid to Local Units of Government

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Unaudited	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommend
LEA Subtotal	\$641,293,197	\$660,469,140	\$666,502,805	\$685,883,086	\$706,621,618
Non-Distributed Aid					
Teachers' Retirement	\$38,242,690	\$45,039,269	\$48,503,125	\$56,284,163	\$69,381,696
Capital Construction	38,232,357	40,740,607	42,179,853	46,623,656	49,672,045
On-Site Visits	407,002	408,842	403,486	407,935	407,935
Prog. Support & Intervention	471,986	1,101,309	2,106,961	2,916,996	3,130,109
Professional Development	120,000	120,573	102,137	120,000	1,905,000
Textbook Expansion	221,811	332,980	604,226	240,000	240,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Charter School-Direct Aid	9,407,631	12,645,076	17,040,204	21,956,232	23,990,663
School Breakfast	-	647,872	642,860	600,000	600,000
Telecommunications Access	-	-	602,965	176,965	277,965
Non-Distributed Subtotal	\$87,203,477	\$101,136,528	\$112,285,817	\$129,425,947	\$149,705,413
Total Aid	\$728,496,674	\$761,605,668	\$ 778,788,622	\$ 815,309,033	\$ 856,327,031

Historic Structures Tax Credit

In 2001, the General Assembly amended the Rhode Island General Laws and added Section 44-33.2-1 titled *Historic Structures – Tax Credit*. According to the law’s general purpose, the General Assembly stated that historic structures in the state “are not viable for the redevelopment and reuse by modern commercial, residential, or manufacturing enterprises” unless an “economic incentive” was provided to stimulate “the reuse and redevelopment of historic structures”. The General Assembly declared that the “reuse and redevelopment of historic structures...will improve property values, foster civic beauty, and promote public education, pleasure, and welfare.”

In order to provide the economic incentive required to redevelop and reuse historic structures, the General Assembly created a “credit against the taxes imposed” by Chapters 11 (Business Corporation Tax), 12 (Franchise Tax), 13 (Public Service Corporation Tax), 14 (Taxation of Banks), 17 (Taxation of Insurance Companies) or 30 (Personal Income Tax) “in an amount equal to thirty percent (30.0%) of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures” incurred “for the substantial rehabilitation of a certified historic structure”. Qualified rehabilitation expenditures consist of “any amounts expended in the rehabilitation of a certified historic structure properly capitalized to the building and either: (i) depreciable under the Internal Revenue Code..., or (ii) made with respect to property (other than the principal residence of the owner) held for sale by the owner.” Substantial rehabilitation requires “that the qualified rehabilitation expenses of the building...exceed fifty percent (50%) of the adjusted basis in such building and its structural components as of the beginning of” the redevelopment project.

The historic structures tax credit can only be used for the taxable year in “which such certified historic structure or an identifiable portion of the structure is placed in service”. If the amount of the historic structures tax credit earned “exceeds the taxpayer's total tax liability for the year in which the substantially rehabilitated property is placed in service, the amount that exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability may be carried forward for credit against the taxes imposed for the succeeding ten (10) years, or until the full credit is used, whichever occurs first for the tax credits.” In addition, a taxpayer eligible for the tax credits that “has not claimed the tax credits in whole or part,...may assign, transfer or convey the credits, in whole or in part, by sale or otherwise to any individual or entity” who then “may use acquired credits to offset up to one hundred percent (100%) of the tax liabilities otherwise imposed pursuant to Chapter 11, 12, 13, (other than the tax imposed under § 44-13-13), 14, 17 or 30” of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The first projects completed under this new tax credit provision were in CY 2002, when a total of \$4.0 million dollars of tax credits were made available. In CY 2003, a total of \$18.3 million of tax credits were issued, while in CY 2004 a total of \$32.9 million in additional tax credits were approved. The Budget Office estimates that in CY 2005 \$52.2 million of credits will be made available and, in CY 2006, \$84.6 million of historic structures tax credits will be certified. It is important to note that due to the carryforward provisions for the application of historic structures tax credits to taxpayer liabilities not all of the historic structures tax credits issued in a given year will be used contemporaneously to their issuance. As a result, the amount of historic tax credits used in a given fiscal year will differ from the amount of tax credits issued in the prior calendar year.

The table on the next page shows the Budget Office’s estimate of the impact of the issuance of historic structures tax credits by fiscal year and distributed across the State’s 39 cities and towns for the FY 2003 – FY 2007 period. These figures represent the State’s investment in each of these communities property tax base through the historic structures tax credit program.

Historic Structures Tax Credits by Cities & Towns

City or Town	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Total	FY
	Actual	Actual	Unaudited	Revised	Recommend	2003 - 2007	FY
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Bristol	-	-	549,370	1,106,892	299,057	1,955,319	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	215,321	215,321	-
Central Falls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	8,096,044	8,096,044	-
Cranston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	542,421	572,928	418,833	5,816,333	7,350,514	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	315,445	315,445	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	35,715	381,036	1,262,348	3,944,672	1,298,566	6,922,336	-
New Shoreham	-	-	415,925	10,000	218,496	644,420	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	6,818,499	6,818,499	-
Pawtucket	-	-	5,507,564	1,771,828	2,031,238	9,310,630	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	8,887	10,690,836	20,550,266	36,399,419	36,261,568	103,910,975	-
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	175,132	-	175,132	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	385,784	385,784	-
Westerly	-	-	182,187	99,658	152,519	434,364	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	-	-	-	-	2,157,702	2,157,702	-
Totals	\$44,602	\$11,614,293	\$29,040,586	\$43,926,434	\$64,066,571	\$ 148,692,485	

Note: Budget Office estimate of the distribution of historic structures tax credits per Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission report of October 20, 2005.

Internal Service Fund Accounts

Internal Service Fund accounts are established to finance and account for the operations of certain state programs that provide services to other state agencies, institutions and other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis. The purpose of such accounts is to ensure that the activities of the respective programs are managed in a businesslike manner. They are intended to promote efficient use of services by making agencies pay the full costs associated with providing the service and allocate the costs of central administrative functions across all fund types, particularly so that federal and other non-general revenue funded programs share in the costs.

Each Internal Service Fund develops its own billing structure, which is reviewed on an annual basis prior to the start of each fiscal year. In most cases, direct charges associated with a service being provided to a user agency are billed to that agency, along with an overhead charge for the administrative costs of operating the respective fund.

In conjunction with the proposal to establish two new Internal Service Funds in FY 2007, the Department of Administration engaged a consulting firm (Maximus) that has considerable experience in the development of cost allocation plans. This firm has been contracted to undertake several tasks. First, to review Rhode Island's current statewide cost allocation plan and assist in the development of the next statewide cost allocation plan for submission to the cognizant federal agency. Second, assist in the development of cost allocation plans for the proposed new internal service funds. Third, review existing internal service fund cost allocation plans and propose changes or improvements. The firm will be providing a report to the Department in early February and will work with the Department and the various fund managers in developing new or revised cost allocation plans for FY 2007 implementation.

Section 5 of Article 1 of the FY 2006 Appropriations Act requires the Governor to include as part of the FY 2007 Budget descriptions of the various Internal Service Fund accounts, with an explanation of their purposes and the efficacy of continuation them under an Internal Service Fund structure. The FY 2007 Budget includes financing recommendations for sixteen (16) Internal Service Fund accounts. This is an increase of two over the FY 2006 enacted budget due the inclusion in FY 2007 of the new Human Resources Service Centers and Facilities Management Internal Service Funds.

On the following pages are descriptions of each of the Internal Service Fund accounts requested as part of the FY 2007 Budget, with explanations of their purpose and the rationale for utilizing this structure for funding the respective program.

Department of Administration

Internal Service Fund: Central Utilities

Description:

The Central Utilities Internal Service Fund is responsible for the administration and fiscal management of electricity services provided to the state.

Purpose

This unit processes all monthly payments for over 1,600 electric accounts to the state's primary supplier of electricity, National Grid. Expenditures are then billed to the respective agencies based upon the electricity usage determined by the meters assigned to that agency. In addition, this unit's overhead costs are allocated to user agencies based upon the number of meters assigned to the agency.

Efficacy

Without this Internal Service Fund, each state agency would be independently responsible for paying electric bills for the meters assigned to that agency. This would require an internal distribution of costs to all applicable accounts within the agency, a service that is now provided by the central unit.

Internal Service Fund: Automotive Fleet**Description:**

The State Automotive Fleet Internal Service Fund provides for the administration and fiscal management of state-owned vehicles and operates several fuel depots throughout the state

Purpose

This program oversees the procurement, maintenance and allocation of 2,900 vehicles, including heavy-duty vehicles, boats, trailers, and maintenance equipment. Agencies are billed biweekly for expenses including repairs, fuel, and a surcharge (per gallon) for the operation and maintenance of fuel depots. The administrative costs for the Office of State Fleet Operations (OSFO) are charged to agencies per vehicle on an annual basis. All agencies share these overhead costs in an equitable manner.

Efficacy

Decentralization of automotive fleet functions would result in duplication of efforts, inconsistent policies and procedures between agencies, loss of control over new vehicle purchases, and the absence of a central comprehensive database, which would make it difficult to meet mandated federal reporting requirements on alternative fuel vehicles. In further efforts to enhance this process, the Department of Administration intends to review the benefits of outsourcing certain fleet operations, primarily maintenance and repairs.

Internal Service Fund: Surplus Property**Description**

This internal service fund oversees the acquisition and distribution of federal surplus property, as well as the storage and disposal of state surplus property.

Purpose

Section 42-56.2-1 of the RI General Laws requires the appointment of a Federal Surplus Property Officer by the Director of Administration. This position is authorized to acquire from the federal government surplus property that may be of benefit to the state, local governments or non-profit educational or charitable institutions. This position oversees the Surplus Property Internal Service Fund. Although the Fund will acquire federal surplus property on behalf of state agencies or other eligible recipients, they do not bill for this service. The only revenue currently generated is from charging state agencies for the storage of property at a Quonset Point warehouse. Agencies are charged an agreed upon amount based on square footage of use. These revenues are used to help maintain the building, rent a forklift and pay for materials and supplies.

Efficacy

The staff responsible for overseeing the surplus property program is funded with General Revenues and thus these costs are not allocated to user agencies. As stated above, the only billings made by this internal service fund are currently for space rental at a state warehouse. Without the existence of an internal service funds, these costs could be billed to the user agencies using an alternative accounting method or the costs to operate the warehouse could be fully funded with general revenues, thereby eliminating the need to bill any agency for storage.

Internal Service Fund: Facilities Management

Description

The establishment of this new Internal Services Fund will create a consolidated facilities division. The operation, maintenance and repair of all buildings, fueling depots, some grounds and central power and heating plants at the Department of Administration (DOA); Children, Youth and Families (DCYF), Human Services (DHS); Labor and Training (DLT) and Mental Health and Retardation and Hospitals (MHRH) will fall under this program.

Purpose

This Internal Service Fund will improve efficiency through central management of the maintenance and repair of state-owned facilities. The use of state employees instead of vendors will save money and provide more prompt service.

Efficacy

Through the sharing of personnel and resources, this program will allow for better coordination of services, decrease or eliminate duplication of efforts, and reduce dependency on outside vendors for routine repairs and maintenance. Expertise formerly available to only one agency will be available to all agencies under the consolidation.

Internal Service Fund: Information Processing

Description

The Information Processing Program is the State's Internal Services Fund for information technology. This program performs all programming, desktop support, wide area networking services and server administration. This unit also provides agencies with mainframe, network, desktop, and software and hardware maintenance services.

Purpose

This Internal Service Fund allows for resources, technicians and programmers to be shared amongst each of DoIT's customers. This reduces program expenses by allowing Departments to pay for services received rather than employ a full time IT staff person. A monthly billing statement is sent to each customer detailing services and expenses. Funds are then transferred out of the customer's (agency's) account and into DoIT's for compensation of services.

Efficacy

The goal of this Internal Service Fund is to improve efficiency from central management of IT labor and direct costs. Expenses are allocated to agencies via a billing system that applies direct labor and purchases to the agency budgets and allocates costs for certain categories of IT services (i.e. Mainframe usage).

Internal Service Fund: Central Mail

Description:

The Central Mail unit provides for inter-agency mail delivery and processing of United States mail for most state agencies.

Purpose

Aggregation of mail functions constitutes a major source of cost savings and cost avoidance for government operations statewide. Costs are allocated to agencies via a billing system that applies the internal and external costs to agency budgets.

Efficacy

This Internal Service Fund is used to allocate the cost of mail processing to various agencies. The current rationale for utilizing this methodology is to gain greater efficiency from the central management of mail processing services.

Internal Service Fund: Telecommunications/Centrex**Description**

The Telecommunications Internal Service Fund supports all voice and data communications infrastructure throughout state government, as well as the public information operators. Voice services include planning, procurement, provision, installation and maintenance of all voice telephone devices, lines and extensions, billing and vendor liaison. Data services include planning, procurement, provision, installation, addressing, routing and maintenance of all WAN data lines and data connections, access to the Internet, security and filtering, billing, and vendor liaison throughout state government.

Purpose

This Internal Service Fund, as with the Central Utilities Fund, processes all payments for voice communication services to the providers of these services (primarily Verizon). Agencies are then billed monthly for their usage, as well as an overhead charge allocated based upon the number of phone lines in each agency.

Efficacy

This Internal Service Fund is used to allocate the cost of telephone services to the various agencies. The current rationale for utilizing this methodology is to gain efficiencies from central management of direct and indirect telecom costs. Without the existence of this fund, each agency would be responsible for receiving and paying invoices for telecommunication services provided to their agency.

Internal Service Fund: Assessed Fringe Benefit**Description**

The Assessed Fringe Benefit Internal Service Fund makes payments for various employee fringe benefits. The fund generates revenue by assessing a charge against the amount of salaries and wages paid to state employees.

Purpose

The assessment charged by this fund pays for the following employee fringe benefits: services provided by the Donley Center; services of the Workers' Compensation Court and the Division of Workers' Compensation administrative costs related to workers' compensation activities; payments to Workers' Compensation providers; Workers' Compensation benefit payments to employees; Unemployment Compensation payments; and payments to employees for unused leave upon termination from state service.

Efficacy

This fund was established in part to eliminate the fluctuations in agency budgets that result from workers' compensation claims, unemployment claims, and termination costs. The use of the statewide assessment also meets federal cost allocation requirements.

Internal Service Fund: Human Resources Service Centers**Description:**

Four Human Resources Service Centers are proposed to service a cluster of departments and agencies as follows: human services agencies; public safety agencies; general government agencies; and transportation, natural resources, and educational agencies. The centers will be responsible for establishing and maintaining a human resources program to support agencies, standardize human resources polices, implement uniform human resources practices, automate tasks and, eliminate redundant activities.

Purpose

These service centers will eliminate disparate human resources practices among agencies, inconsistent application of state policy, a fragmented and uncoordinated use of technology, and the performance of redundant activities.

Efficacy:

Under the current human resources structure, nearly every department and agency within the Executive Branch is responsible for establishing and maintaining its own human resources programs, including personnel, labor relations, equal opportunity, training, workers' compensation and payroll. Nearly one hundred fifty full time equivalent positions are performing these activities across the various agencies. However, while some agencies are unable to provide adequate support in one or more of these functions, other agencies are overstaffed in these areas. The use of centralized service centers will allow for the more efficient use of staffing resources and elimination of duplicate and redundant activities, thereby resulting in savings.

Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals**Internal Service Fund: Central Pharmacy****Description**

The Central Pharmacy provides medications and medical/surgical supplies to institutional level pharmacies within MHRH, as well as other state agencies and thirteen community based pharmacies that participate in the Community Mental Health Medication Assistance Program. In addition, fifty group homes and three skilled nursing facilities, operated by the Division of Developmental Disabilities, receive services, non-legend medications and medical/surgical supplies from this service.

Purpose

The purpose of the Central Pharmacy is to provide agencies with a stable source of medication and medical/surgical supplies. This warehouse distribution center obtains its supplies through volume purchasing and distributes them in bulk. Billing is done monthly on a cost plus markup basis, which provides for service expenses.

Efficacy

This Internal Service Fund is used to allocate the cost of services to various agencies. The current rationale for utilizing this methodology is to gain efficiencies from central management of medication and medical/surgical supply procurement and distribution and to gain better pricing through volume purchasing.

Internal Service Fund: Central Laundry**Description**

The Central Laundry is a production facility that processes soiled linens for the Eleanor Slater Hospital (MHRH), the Medical Examiner's Office (DOH) and the Welcome Arnold Center (DHS operated homeless shelter).

Purpose

The Central Laundry assures that clean linen is available for hospital patients, the Medical Examiner's staff and the homeless. This helps maintain a clean

This fund has historically been controlled and managed by telecommunications staff at the Department of Corrections. As part of the overall consolidation of Information Technology, this unit will be transferred to the Division of Information Technology within the Department of Administration.

Purpose

As with the Telecommunications Fund, this fund is responsible for paying for all local and long distance calling services incurred by users on the Pastore Campus. Overhead costs include internal technical services performed by the operations staff and contractors and related office and equipment costs. These overhead costs are charged out monthly based upon the number of phone extensions.

Efficacy

This Internal Service Fund is used to allocate the costs of telephone service to the various agencies at the Pastore Center. The current rationale for utilizing this methodology is to gain efficiencies from central management of telecommunication services. Without the existence of this fund, each agency at the Pastore Center would be responsible for receiving and paying for its own phone services.

Internal Service Fund: Correctional Industries

Description

Correctional Industries are the work programs in correctional facilities that provide real world work experience to inmates, teaching them transferable job skills and work ethic to help them prepare for post-release reentry and employment.

Purpose

Correctional Industries employ 218 inmates who manufacture various products or provide services to state agencies, cities and towns and non-profit organizations. This is the only self-funded reentry support program in corrections - no appropriated funds are required for its operation since it relies on revolving funds from the income generated by the sale of products and services produced through the program.

Efficacy

Because Correctional Industries' customer base not only includes state agencies, but also municipal and non-profit agencies, it is virtually impossible to have any mechanism other than an Internal Services Fund to allow for the continuation of this program.

Secretary of State

Internal Service Fund: Record Center

Description

The State Records Center stores and manages the nonpermanent records of state agencies and funds the Public Records Administration office. This program, a central storage facility for inactive state government records, serves all state agencies.

Purpose

This Internal Service Fund ensures that state agencies pay only for actual records stored and services received. Most states and the federal government operate their programs through the same or similar means. A Master Price Agreement with Capital Records Management (CRMC) governs overall records storage costs and services. Although CRMC transports and stores the records, state agencies' service

requests are channeled through the Public Records Administration office. On a monthly basis, CRMC provides the PRA with a master invoice for all charges to the state, and also individual agency accounts.

Efficacy

The State Records Center could receive a direct appropriation of funds to cover the entire cost of record storage and other services for all agencies instead of each agency being allotted their own requested amount, but this method would not be as efficient as the current rotary account. A rotary account ensures that agencies pay for actual records stored and services received. A direct appropriation would be an estimate that would have to be revised at the end of the fiscal year.

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Quasi-Public Agencies

Rhode Island Airport Corporation
Capital Center Commission
Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority
Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation
Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation
Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation
Housing Resources Commission
Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation
Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority
Rhode Island Lottery
Narragansett Bay Commission
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority
Quonset Development Corporation
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority
Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation
Rhode Island Student Loan Authority
Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority
Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility
Fund Review Board
Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

The Agency

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Airport Corporation (Corporation) was created by the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (formerly the Port Authority) on December 9, 1992, as a subsidiary public corporation, government agency, and public instrumentality, having a distinct legal existence from the state and the authority, and having many of the same powers and purposes of the authority. The Corporation is empowered to undertake the planning, development, management, acquisition, ownership, operation, repair, construction, renovation, sale, lease or other disposition of any airport facility, including the T.F. Green State Airport in Warwick, as well as the outlying North Central, Quonset, Westerly, Newport, and Block Island Airports.

The powers of the Corporation are vested in its Board of Directors consisting of seven members, one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Warwick and serving at his pleasure, the remaining six appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. The Corporation does not have the power to issue bonds or notes or borrow money without the approval of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The Corporation leases the airports from the State of Rhode Island, through the Department of Transportation (DOT), the operator of the airport system. The state and DOT have assigned all rights to airport revenues, the proceeds of the state general obligation bonds issued for airport projects, federal grant agreements, insurance proceeds, all contracts including concession agreements with vendors and airlines, and all licenses and permits. The Corporation has agreed to reimburse the state for general obligation debt service after July 1, 1993, to the extent that money is available from its funds. In the event of insufficient funds, the unpaid debt shall accrue and be payable in the following year.

The Corporation was established as a subsidiary of the Rhode Island Port Authority for the purpose of assuming operating responsibility for the airports and undertaking capital improvements. The Corporation is intended to provide more flexibility in the provision of state match funds for all airport related projects by utilizing revenue bonds backed by revenue from parking, car rental, and other concessionaires, including landing fees paid by airlines, as well as a passenger facility charge that the federal government has empowered local airports to collect in order to finance capital improvements.

The Corporation is entitled to receive funds from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) on a matching fund basis to improve the state's airport system and finance various airport operations and improvements based on the following table:

Program	FAA portion	Corporation portion
Land Acquisition	80%	20%
T.F. Green projects	75%	25%
Outlying Airport projects	95%	5%

The Agency

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

The Corporation does not receive any state appropriations from the State of Rhode Island for the operation and maintenance and capital program relating to T.F. Green and the five general aviation airports. All of the operating and maintenance expenses, as well as operating capital programs and projects, are funded directly by revenues derived from airport operations. The only “state” funds utilized by the Corporation are general obligation bonds which were issued by the State of Rhode Island for airport related projects. The debt service on these general obligation bonds is the responsibility of the Corporation and the Corporation is current with respect to that responsibility.

The Budget

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Budget	FY 2007 (a) Recommended
Revenue: (T.F. Green)				
Landing Fees	7,916,313	9,652,775	9,745,500	9,989,138
Fuel Flowage Fees	728,563	902,463	910,000	932,750
Tiedown & Hanger Fees	1,048,132	1,108,658	1,107,100	1,134,778
Aircraft Registration	20,423	23,785	20,000	20,000
Concessions	2,444,429	2,660,663	2,613,000	2,678,325
Miscellaneous Revenues	607,049	849,182	496,100	510,983
Utilities Reimbursement	359,752	362,842	370,000	381,100
Airline Equipment Charge	573,684	578,676	574,788	574,788
Terminal Rent-Airlines	6,383,959	7,249,108	7,231,896	7,448,853
Terminal Rent-Non Airlines	736,986	989,743	1,148,700	1,183,161
Automobile Parking	12,430,999	14,020,764	14,610,383	15,340,902
Rental Car Parking	6,232,187	6,375,414	6,590,288	6,755,045
Off Airport Courtesy Fees	736,192	717,454	749,200	767,930
Bad Debt Expenses	362,139	(949,709)	-	-
Audit & Finance Charge	587,670	648,445	-	-
Federal Grants - FAA	128,040	120,500	120,500	120,500
Airport Support Fund - Revenue A65	724,924	683,094	420,500	-
Total Revenue	\$42,021,438	\$45,993,854	\$46,707,955	\$47,838,252
Personnel Expenses: (T.F. Green)				
Payroll	9,787,838	10,518,130	11,627,464	11,976,288
Payroll - Overtime	583,049	656,547	673,114	693,307
Snow Removal Overtime	211,708	436,588	180,671	186,091
Overtime-Holiday	294,938	351,113	369,800	380,894
Workers' Comp Leave	-	(1,042)	-	-
Unemployment Compensation	36,350	13,283	-	-
Employee Retirement	669,123	723,161	894,240	938,952
FICA Tax	854,057	902,879	966,464	1,014,787
Long Term Disability & Life Insurance	129,791	145,835	157,452	165,325
Workers' Comp Insurance	470,522	349,908	456,190	479,000
Health Insurance	1,615,989	1,865,544	2,016,580	2,218,238
Employee Relocation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Employee Benefits	201,448	271,657	367,500	385,875
Temporary Employee Help \ Outsource	46,658	4,969	-	-
Total Personnel Expenses	\$14,901,470	\$16,238,571	\$17,709,475	\$18,438,757
Total Expenses - Operating	9,735,283	10,833,713	10,850,989	11,176,519
Total Expenditures	\$24,636,753	\$27,072,284	\$28,560,464	\$29,615,276
Net Income from Operations	\$17,384,685	\$18,921,570	\$18,147,491	\$18,222,976

The Budget

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Budget	FY 2007 (a) Recommended
Outlying Airports				
Revenues	1,371,306	1,335,811	1,631,552	1,680,499
Payroll Expenses	(1,255,394)	(1,257,491)	(1,434,208)	(1,477,234)
Operating Expenses	(885,883)	(837,496)	(867,876)	(893,912)
Airport Management Fee	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)
Net Gain (Loss) Outlying Airport	(\$834,971)	(\$824,176)	(\$735,532)	(\$755,647)
Depreciation & Amortization	\$13,929,315	14,379,816	15,750,000	15,750,000
Net Income(Loss) After Depreciation and Amortization	\$2,620,399	\$3,717,578	\$1,661,959	\$1,717,329
Other Income & Expenses				
Interest Income	1,008,162	169,465	629,100	647,973
Interest Expense	(218,745)	(169,858)	(205,372)	(211,533)
Interest Expense - All Bonds	(10,164,452)	(10,199,038)	(9,979,719)	(10,279,111)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	15,890	7,743	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	151,840	(596,729)	-	-
Bad Debt Expense	52,683	-	-	-
Interest Income - CFC	121,628	289,360	194,000	198,850
Customer Facility Charge (CFC)	4,527,173	4,881,098	4,924,000	5,047,100
Interest Income - PFC	212,260	347,305	244,000	250,100
Passenger Facility Charge	7,207,371	7,797,539	7,594,000	7,783,850
Federal Grants - FAA	9,459,823	11,021,687	23,044,158	11,899,377
Federal Grants-TSA	156,586	1,703,694	510,000	-
Miscellaneous Grants & Contributions	15,053	345,798	-	-
Noise Mitigation Program	(1,831,485)	-	-	-
Land Acquisition Program	(5,658,958)	(5,550,965)	(10,206,900)	(10,000,000)
Total Non-Operating Income & Exp	\$5,054,829	\$10,047,099	\$16,747,267	\$5,336,606
Income from Continuing Operations	-	-	-	-
Loss Discontinued Business Airport Support	-	-	-	-
Net Income	\$7,675,228	\$13,764,677	\$18,409,226	\$7,053,935

(a) The information presented for FY 2007 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Airport Corporation Board of Directors and is subject to change pending review of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

The Agency

Capital Center Commission

Agency Operations

The Capital Center Commission is a public corporation and agency of the State of Rhode Island that was created by state enabling legislation in 1981, and is a public body of the City of Providence by City Council Ordinance enacted in 1982. Legislatively, it is responsible for the adoption, implementation, and administration of the public and private development within Capital Center through its Design and Development Regulations, which, in part, are more restrictive than the local zoning ordinance. The commission's Internal Operating Procedures establish an application and design review process, which is legislated as not to exceed ninety days. The goal is to assure compliance with the regulations and at the same time assure the developer of an early decision on its application for development.

The Capital Center Commission, a seventeen-member board created by state legislation, is funded primarily by the State of Rhode Island through the Economic Development Corporation, and by the City of Providence with each providing \$50,000 grants annually.

One of the largest and most ambitious economic ventures of the State of Rhode Island and its capital city - Providence - is Capital Center, a seventy-seven acre northerly expansion of downtown Providence to the State Capitol. Through the cooperative and continuing efforts of public and private ownerships and interests, an infusion of over \$100 million of public and private funds has been committed for the planning and construction of public infrastructure improvements within the area. The public improvements, completed in mid 1994, include: new rights-of-way and utility lines, expansion of public open space, river walks along restaurants and retail uses, an amphitheater, and pedestrian bridges created, in part, by the relocation of two rivers.

Private development is controlled by Design and Development Regulations mandating, in part: use, height, building coverage, parking and service. Pedestrian and traffic circulation controls are also established to assure the movement of people and automobiles through Capital Center and to and from the downtown area. Forty-eight of the seventy-seven acres, representing twenty development sites, are designated for private development by public and private ownerships. To date, the following projects have been completed or are under construction: over 1.2 million square feet of retail space, 754,000 square feet of office space, 1,052 hotel rooms and guest suites, 781 residential units, 7,800 structured parking spaces, over 5,800 permanent jobs, and over \$953 million in private development.

Statutory History

Public Laws of 1981, Section 2, Chapter 332, as amended, establishes the Capital Commission as a special development district, as governed by Title 45, Section 24.4 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Capital Center Commission

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Prior Year Ending Balance	-	\$56,557	\$168,918	\$112,476
Operating Revenues				
State Grants	50,000	50,000	50,000	\$50,000
City Grants	50,000	50,000	50,000	\$50,000
Management Fees	66,450	123,700	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	\$166,450	\$223,700	\$100,000	\$100,000
Total Available Resources	\$166,450	\$280,257	\$268,918	\$212,476
Expenditures				
Salaries	74,865	77,756	80,865	84,100
Fringes	14,862	15,428	23,587	24,530
Rent	7,634	7,702	15,900	16,536
Telephone	801	711	1,400	1,456
Print/Supplies	3,835	2,424	3,850	4,004
Postage	1,898	2,339	2,000	2,080
Meetings	2,816	1,298	3,000	3,120
Miscellaneous	1,349	1,265	1,840	1,914
Conferences/Prof. Dev.	-	-	2,500	2,600
Consultants	916	957	10,000	10,400
Legal & Audit Fees	1,102	1,654	11,500	11,960
Total	\$110,078	\$111,534	\$156,442	\$162,700
Less Non Operating Revenue				
Interest Income	185	195	-	-
Net Income(Loss)	\$56,557	\$168,918	\$112,476	\$49,776

Note: Budget numbers for FY 2007 are preliminary and have not been approved or reviewed by the Capital Center Commission.

The Agency

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency (the “Agency”) established in 1990, is an independent, public corporation having a distinct legal existence from the state. The purpose of the Agency is to provide low cost loans to Rhode Island cities, towns, sewer commissions, wastewater management districts and water suppliers to finance capital improvements to wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. The Agency operates three revolving loan funds. Two of the funds provide subsidized loans to finance wastewater infrastructure projects and are collectively referred to as the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). A third fund provides subsidized loans to finance drinking water infrastructure projects and is called the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).

The CWSRF is jointly administered by the Agency and the Department of Environmental Management (DEM). DEM is responsible for the environmental and regulatory components of the CWSRF while the Agency is responsible for the financial components. The CWSRF is capitalized by the grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with a match of 20 percent by the State of Rhode Island. The Agency reimburses DEM for its administrative expenses.

The DWSRF is jointly administered by the Agency and the Department of Health (DOH). DOH is responsible for the water quality and regulatory components of the DWSRF while the Agency is responsible for the financial components. Funding for the DWSRF comes from capitalization grants from the federal and state governments, and through the issuance of tax-exempt Agency revenue bonds or direct loans. (The State of Rhode Island does not have any obligation for repayment of Agency revenue bonds.) DOH is reimbursed for administrative expenses via an administrative set-aside component of the capitalization grant.

Agency Objectives

The objective of the Agency is to provide low-cost loans to finance capital improvements to the wastewater and the drinking water infrastructure in Rhode Island.

Statutory History

Chapter 12.2 of Title 46 established the CWSRF. Chapter 238 as amended by Chapter 303 and Chapter 434 authorized the state to issue General Obligation Bonds up to \$34 million for Capitalization Grants to the CWSRF. Chapter 12.8 of Title 46 established the DWSRF.

The Budget

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended ⁽²⁾
Revenue				
Interest and Investment Income	15,850,373	22,082,672	23,951,598	26,825,790
Operating Grant Income	2,272,236	2,349,948	2,650,000	2,756,000
Loan Service Fees ⁽¹⁾	2,064,833	2,533,440	2,468,239	2,764,428
Other Revenue	174,425			

The Agency

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority was created in 1987 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a public corporation, instrumentality and agency of the state, having a distinct legal existence from the state.

The authority's original purpose was the construction management and operation of a facility to house conventions, trade shows, exhibitions, displays, meetings, banquets, and other events, as well as facilities related thereto such as parking lots and garages, connection walkways, hotels and office buildings, including any retail facilities which are incidental to and located within any of the foregoing, and to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, land to construct the complex. The authority was authorized to lease the convention center and the related facilities to the state and undergo a bond and notes issuance for facilities pursuant to the terms of a sublease agreement, dated as of November 1, 1991, as amended, by and between the state, as sublessor and the authority, as sublessee (the "Sublease").

A "phased" approach for each entity of the complex occurred as follows: North Parking Facility: December 5, 1992, Convention Center and South Parking Facilities: December 2, 1993 and the Westin Hotel: December, 1994. The authority has operated its facilities with various management contracts since inception. During FY 2005 and FY 2006 major changes occurred altering the future direction and scope for the authority, including the sale of the Westin Hotel to the Procaccianti Group in April, 2005 and the authority's acquisition of the Dunkin' Donuts Center Providence. The Westin Hotel sale enhances the authority's ability to compete as a premier Northeast destination convention city by the addition of 200 hotel rooms to the de facto convention headquarters property; in addition to a significant statewide hotel room capacity increase. The completion of the renovation of the Dunkin' Donuts Center Providence is expected to take three years. The Center will remain operational throughout the renovation period.

In connection with the Dunkin' Donuts acquisition, RFPs were issued during FY 2005 and FY 2006 for the following services: Property and Title Surveys, Geotechnical Review, Architectural/Engineering Services, Senior Underwriter, Facilities Management, Construction Manager/Consultant. All selections were complete during FY 2006. The next few years will be an exciting and challenging period for the authority; and will serve to augment the ongoing urban redevelopment and beautification of the City of Providence.

Agency Objectives

Manage and operate convention center complex, parking facilities and continue renovation and ongoing operation of newly acquired Dunkin' Donuts Center Providence.

The Budget

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Resources				
Opening Cash Balances	3,875,314	3,229,528	\$983,146	-
Operations	46,266,646	39,824,066	12,004,874	13,474,183
Investment Income and Swap Savings	4,838	54,927	100,000	100,000
Westin Hotel Room Tax	274,488	235,556	276,000	276,000
Net Inter-Company Transfers	2,799,013	3,047,566	3,170,264	3,328,777
Total Resources	\$53,220,299	\$46,391,643	\$16,534,284	\$17,178,960
Expenditures				
Convention Center Authority	4,130,771	4,473,100	3,337,850	3,738,453
Convention Center Management	6,811,564	5,886,766	4,802,291	4,818,388
Concessions and Catering	2,185,726	2,396,995	1,812,239	1,840,041
Parking Garages	1,445,577	1,381,174	1,447,451	1,533,259
Dunkin Donuts Center	-	-	2,492,513	4,325,960
Hotel	22,550,383	20,551,785	-	-
Operational Efficiencies	-	-	(1,448,642)	(3,167,723)
Subtotal Operations	\$37,124,021	\$34,689,820	\$12,443,702	\$13,088,378
Debt Service	22,077,578	23,538,899	16,342,936	16,360,577
Dunkin Donuts Center Debt Service	-	-	-	4,516,368
Interest Rate Swap Fees	243,759	-	-	-
Renewal and Replacement Fund - Hotel	1,127,280	1,164,842	-	-
Renewal and Replacement Fund - Center	3,067,937	3,067,937	4,090,582	4,090,582
Grant Total Expenditures	\$63,640,575	\$62,461,498	\$32,877,220	\$38,055,905
Gross Debt Service	22,077,578	23,538,899	16,342,936	20,876,945
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment	-	-	-	-
Accrued to Prior Year	4,427,774	1,030,100	-	-
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment	4,000,000	5,455,798	-	-
General Revenue Appropriation	17,047,478	18,083,101	16,342,936	20,876,945
Final Cash Balances	\$3,229,528	\$983,146	-	-

The information presented above is based upon cash flow data provided by the authority and has not been approved by the authority's Board of Directors.

The Agency

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation consolidates all economic development activities of the State of Rhode Island into one entity to enhance service delivery, performance, and accountability.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation's Board of Directors consists of eight members, including the Governor, who serves as chair. The Governor appoints all seven members. The board oversees the implementation of all state-level economic development programs. Effective January 1, 2005, the Economic Development Corporation transferred oversight of the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park in North Kingstown to the newly created Quonset Development Corporation.

Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation works in partnership with the business community to enhance Rhode Island's business climate; provides direct assistance to Rhode Island businesses to retain and add jobs; identifies and works to attract new businesses and investment to Rhode Island; and serves as an advocate for economic development in Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation's business development effort will be streamlined and refocused to incorporate both geographic and industry specialization for each account executive. These individual specialties will be grouped into teams as needed to respond to specific business development opportunities to provide the maximum level of expertise. Account executives will be responsible for both recruitment and retention within their portfolio. Each will be held accountable to performance metrics criteria in both areas.

Statutory History

The Corporation was created in 1995 by Title 42, Chapters 43 and 64, of the Rhode Island General Laws, replacing the former Department of Economic Development and the Rhode Island Port Authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Estimated Opening Balance Revenues:	\$61,774	\$243,516	\$872,321	-
Resources				
State Appropriation	6,366,687	6,632,787	7,026,287	7,439,837
Community Economic Development Fund	500,000	375,000	-	-
Marine BioScience Park	-	184,307	40,693	200,000
Science and Technology Council	-	-	100,000	200,000
EPScore	-	-	-	1,500,000
Business Innovation Factory	-	-	-	100,000
Grants-HRIC	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
Subtotal	\$6,866,687	\$7,292,094	\$7,266,980	\$9,539,837
Revenue from Federal Government				
Grants (Procurement)	180,000	221,094	270,000	270,000
Subtotal	\$180,000	\$221,094	\$270,000	\$270,000
Revenues from Operations				
Bond Fees/Other Income	305,000	483,802	300,000	300,000
Financings	450,000	483,972	500,000	-
RI Partnership for Science & Technology	325,000	260,000	-	-
RI Industrial Facilities Corp.	250,000	250,000	250,000	150,000
Rental Income	4,365,625	1,750,145	-	-
Pier Income	330,000	189,411	-	-
Utility Sales	1,785,000	883,238	-	-
Other Income	436,250	140,506	-	-
Welcome Center (DOT)	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
QDC Allocation	-	100,000	600,000	600,000
Subtotal	\$8,846,875	\$5,141,074	\$2,250,000	\$1,650,000
Total Resources	\$15,955,336	\$12,897,778	\$10,659,301	\$11,459,837
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	7,665,595	4,871,597	4,324,848	4,400,000
Operating Expenses	5,913,306	4,270,158	2,992,194	2,625,487
Relocation Expense	-	-	-	250,000
Grants	1,350,919	1,830,161	2,020,800	1,584,350
Office of City and Town Development	25,000	269,234	580,766	-
Marine BioScience Park	-	184,307	40,693	200,000
Science and Technology Council	-	-	100,000	200,000
Business Innovation Factory	-	-	-	100,000
EPScore	-	-	-	1,500,000
IT Expense	130,000	-	-	-
Welcome Center (DOT)	627,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Total Expenditures	\$15,711,820	\$12,025,457	\$10,659,301	\$11,459,837
Closing Balance	\$243,516	\$872,321	-	-

The Agency

Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation is a non-business corporation and agency of the state that provides bond and lease financing to non-profit health and educational institutions in the state. Since its inception in 1966, the corporation has assisted with over \$1 billion in financing for such institutions without obligating the state's credit.

Under the direction of a five member board of directors, appointed by the Governor, the corporation has assisted hospitals, nursing homes, mental health centers, health care providers, day care centers, visiting nurses associations, and colleges and universities in obtaining low-cost financing from the public bond market.

The corporation receives no state appropriations for its operations.

Agency Objectives

To ensure that adequate financing is available for the education institutions and health care providers in the state to meet the needs of the citizens of Rhode Island.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation was created by the General Assembly in 1967 with its duties and powers defined by R.I.G.L. 45-38 (as amended).

The Budget

Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Projected	FY 2007 Proposed
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	277,901	293,739	307,550	321,900
Other Operating Expenditures	336,992	334,936	402,675	443,000
Financing Services	510,887	353,934	480,000	480,000
Grants	235,200	237,250	270,000	270,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,360,980	\$1,219,859	\$1,460,225	\$1,514,900
Expenditures by Fund				
Personnel	277,901	293,739	307,550	321,900
Other Operating Expenditures	336,992	334,936	402,675	443,000
Financing Services	510,887	353,934	480,000	480,000
Grants	235,200	237,250	270,000	270,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,360,980	\$1,219,859	\$1,460,225	\$1,514,900

*The proposed transfer of funds from the Corporation to the State from unrestricted fund balance in FY 2006 may impact loan and grant expenditures. The information presented above was provided by the entity, and in most cases, the data has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation.

The Agency

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (the “Corporation”) is a public instrumentality of the State established in 1973 by an Act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. A seven-member board of commissioners governs the Corporation. The Corporation was created to provide and improve housing to persons of low and moderate income, as well as to encourage the investment of private capital for the construction, rehabilitation, operation, retention, and maintenance of residential housing and health care facilities, to provide construction and mortgage loans, and to make grants in regard to housing needs including shelters for the homeless. The Corporation also has the power to acquire and operate housing projects on an individual or partnership basis in order to meet the housing demands of the State and to create subsidiaries for the purpose of the development and preservation of affordable housing for low and moderate-income families.

The Corporation also provides services for the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development as a contract administrator.

The Corporation has the power to issue negotiable notes and bonds to achieve its corporate purpose. The notes and bonds do not constitute a debt of the State of Rhode Island and the state is not liable for the repayment of such obligations.

Agency Objectives

To provide, improve and expand housing and housing-related services to, and address issues of sanitary, safe and decent housing for, persons of low and moderate income, as well as to encourage the investment of private capital for the construction, rehabilitation, operation, retention, and maintenance of residential housing and health care facilities, to provide construction and mortgage loans, and to make grants in regard to housing needs including shelters for the homeless.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered under Title 42, Chapter 55 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditure Report				
Personnel Services	9,671,912	10,162,586	11,628,517	12,209,943
Other Administrative Expenses	3,324,665	4,183,320	4,082,940	4,246,258
Programmatic Expenses	4,501,490	6,383,135	8,005,000	8,245,150
Provision for Loan Loss	1,765,097	105,542	1,000,000	1,000,000
Arbitrage Rebate	(17,583)	1,563,780	922,000	1,000,000
Amortization and Depreciation	1,606,532	1,846,292	1,735,000	1,800,000
Total	\$20,852,113	\$24,244,655	\$27,373,457	\$28,501,351

The information for FY 2007 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation Board and is subject to change.

The Agency

Housing Resources Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Housing Resources Commission was established in 1998 with responsibility for establishing housing policy for the State of Rhode Island and to plan and coordinate housing activities among agencies. Funding was provided to establish a lead hazard reduction program in conjunction with Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation and to create new housing opportunities for homeless and low-wage families. The commission has been given the responsibility for the implementation of the Lead Hazard Mitigation Standards. The Comprehensive Housing and Rehabilitation Act of 2004 gives the commission responsibility for the preparation of the State Strategic Plan for Housing, and to provide technical assistance to cities and towns. The commission represents a wide spectrum of community organizations as well as state departments with housing interests.

The commission also will establish, implement, and monitor state performance measures and guidelines for housing programs, and administer programs pertaining to housing resources, services, and community development. Programs may include abandoned properties; lead abatement; services for the homeless; rental assistance; community development; outreach, education, and technical assistance; assistance to non-profits; and tax credits for such purposes.

The commission consists of the Office of Planning and Policy; the Office of Housing Program Performance and Evaluation; the Office of Homeless Services and Emergency Assistance; the Office of Homeownership; and the Office of Community Development, Programs and Technical Assistance.

Agency Objectives

To develop and promulgate state policies and plans for housing and performance measures for housing programs established pursuant to state law; to coordinate activities among state agencies and political subdivisions pertaining to housing; to promote the stability and quality of life in communities and neighborhoods; to provide opportunities for safe, sanitary, decent, adequate, and affordable housing in Rhode Island; to encourage public-private partnerships that foster the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing conditions, especially for low and moderate income people; to foster and support non-profit organizations; to encourage and support partnerships between institutions of higher education and neighborhoods.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-128 established the Housing Resources Commission as of July 1, 1998. The Commission was appointed by the Governor and initiated a lead hazard reduction program in the fall of 1998.

The Budget

Housing Resources Commission

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Administrative Expenses	376,052	489,259	615,573	358,869
Assistance, Grants, Benefits	2,755,849	2,899,500	3,466,740	3,136,000
Capital (Affordable Housing)	5,000,000	4,902,501	7,597,499	7,500,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$8,131,901	\$8,291,260	\$11,679,812	\$10,994,869
 Expenditure by Funds				
State General Revenues	8,131,901	8,262,941	3,924,239	3,460,000
Federal Grants	-	28,319	255,573	34,869
Loan Proceeds	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000
Total Expenditures	\$8,131,901	\$8,291,260	\$11,679,812	\$10,994,869

The Agency

Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is a public body corporate of the State of Rhode Island in accordance with Section 45-37 of the General Laws. The corporation is utilized to foster economic growth within the State of Rhode Island.

The purpose of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is to act as the issuer of tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds, which are sold to private or public investors, on the behalf of Rhode Island companies seeking financing. The role of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is to act as a conduit in a company's efforts to obtain financing from sources other than the corporation. The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is a title holder to the property and does not have financial exposure in connection with the bonds.

Agency Objectives

The corporation's objective is to encourage economic growth within the state by further developing industrial and recreational facilities.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation was created in 1956 by Chapter 45-37.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Receipts				
Bond Fees	116,130	134,560	160,000	160,000
Other	1,842	2,311	-	-
Interest	6,775	10,568	10,000	15,000
Total	\$124,747	\$147,439	\$170,000	\$175,000
Expenses				
Insurance	22,405	15,000	30,000	30,000
Professional Fees	11,397	15,219	25,000	20,000
Office	70	3,375	2,000	2,000
Bad Debt (Recovery)	-	(64,929)	3,000	3,000
Total	\$33,872	(\$31,335)	\$60,000	\$55,000
Net Gain/(Loss)	\$90,875	\$178,774	\$110,000	\$120,000

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2007 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

The Agency

Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created for the purpose of nurturing economic growth within the State of Rhode Island by insuring mortgage payments on industrial or recreational projects approved by the authority. The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority, as required by statute, maintains a first security position in all projects. The total amount of mortgage insurance issued cannot exceed \$80,000,000 in the aggregate.

The State of Rhode Island, according to R.I.G.L. 42-34-15, is responsible for providing any additional resources that may be required to allow the mortgage insurance fund to meet its obligations.

Agency Objectives

The authority promotes economic growth in the state by providing insurance for qualifying mortgages of industrial and recreational facilities.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created in 1958 by R.I.G.L. 42-34.

The Budget

Rhode Island Industrial - Recreational Building Authority

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Receipts:				
Premiums	184,319	180,729	150,000	125,000
Interest	21,000	74,425	70,000	50,000
Rent	80,211	59,792	75,000	75,000
Other	750	20,299	5,000	5,000
Total Receipts	\$286,280	\$335,245	\$300,000	\$255,000
Expenses:				
Legal	46,957	88,432	75,000	75,000
Insurance	17,000	29,990	30,000	30,000
Interest Expense	-	125,723	150,000	100,000
Other	14,286	25,263	40,000	40,000
Total Expenses	\$78,243	\$269,408	\$295,000	\$245,000
Operating Income (Loss)	\$208,037	\$65,837	\$5,000	\$10,000
Est. Loss-Default	-	\$212,139	-	-
Net	\$208,037	(\$146,302)	\$5,000	\$10,000

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2007 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

The Agency

Rhode Island Lottery

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Lottery (The Lottery) was created under the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island in 1974 to establish and operate lottery games for the purpose of generating revenues for the state's general fund. On July 1, 2005, the Lottery was made a division of the Department of Administration. The Lottery conducts its operations as an enterprise fund within the State of Rhode Island and is included in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Rhode Island Lottery sells tickets for on-line games (e.g., Daily Numbers, Powerball, Hot Trax, etc.), for Keno, and for instant games (e.g., scratch tickets). All tickets are sold through licensed lottery retailers. The Lottery sells Powerball tickets, collects all revenues, and remits prize funds to the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) net of low tier prize awards. Powerball jackpot prize awards are payable in installments from funds provided by the MUSL.

R.I.G.L. 42-61-15 stipulates that the Lottery must award prizes in an amount not less than 45 percent nor more than 65 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of lottery tickets. For Keno, however, prize awards shall not be less than 45 percent nor more than 72 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of Keno tickets. In addition, the Lottery is required to transfer its net income from on-line games to the State's general fund in an amount not less than 25 percent of total revenue from the sale of lottery tickets. The amount transferred into the general fund from Keno shall equal no less than 15 percent of the total ticket sales for the same. Transfers are made on a monthly basis in an amount equal to estimated net income.

R.I.G.L. 42-61.2 authorizes the Lottery to conduct video lottery games at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand. Video lottery terminals are electronically linked to a central computer facility at Lottery Headquarters. As of July 1, 2004, the net terminal income generated at these facilities is divided among the licensed video lottery retailers, the technology providers, the host municipalities, and the State's general fund. In the 2005 legislative session, the General Assembly enacted legislation that allocates a percentage of the net new revenue from the operation of 1,750 additional authorized video lottery terminals at Lincoln Park to the Narragansett Indian Tribe.

The State general fund's share of net terminal income was no less than 52 percent in FY 2003, no less than 59.1 percent in FY 2004, no less than 60.525 percent in FY 2005, and no less than 60.4 percent in FY 2006. In the 2005 legislative session, the General Assembly enacted legislation that maintained the State general fund's share of net terminal income from existing authorized video lottery terminals at no less than 60.4 percent but lowered the State General Fund's share of new net terminal income from additional authorized video lottery terminals to be no less than 58.0 percent.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-61 provides the general authority for the State Division of Lottery. The 2005 General Assembly amended RIGL 42-61-1 to establish the Lottery as a division within the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Rhode Island Lottery

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Revenue				
Lottery Sales				
Instant Ticket Sales	76,521,924	75,598,569	74,402,983	75,607,862
Daily Numbers	29,681,795	28,584,281	27,112,485	27,534,172
Wild Money	3,762,342	3,742,142	3,936,409	4,015,137
Powerball	50,869,394	41,969,907	45,383,122	46,046,679
Keno	88,327,994	90,550,499	77,067,461	80,701,077
Hot Trax	235,570	1,439,442	1,307,343	1,307,343
Video Lottery	1,231,226,093	1,394,753,542	1,527,359,554	1,744,391,075
Total Gross Revenue	\$1,480,625,112	\$1,636,638,382	\$1,756,569,357	\$1,979,603,345
less: Commissions - Lottery Sales	30,544,726	29,684,102	28,019,043	28,770,567
Commissions - Video Lottery	141,385,014	153,449,964	166,382,452	190,057,570
Total Commission	\$171,929,740	\$183,134,066	\$194,401,495	\$218,828,137
Net Revenue	\$1,308,695,372	\$1,453,504,316	\$1,562,167,862	\$1,760,775,208
Expenses				
Prize Awards - Lottery Sales				
Instant Tickets	50,183,237	49,445,419	48,945,935	49,515,589
Daily Numbers	15,985,220	14,251,970	13,291,305	13,767,086
Wild Money	2,085,021	2,058,318	2,178,820	2,208,325
Powerball	25,439,299	20,989,556	22,635,867	23,023,340
Keno	57,478,571	59,057,026	50,729,442	52,617,102
Hot Trax	161,263	984,578	926,329	928,214
Prize Awards - Video Lottery	872,356,291	995,566,877	1,093,877,049	1,249,332,888
Cost of Tickets	997,689	1,034,313	1,041,642	1,090,265
Advertising and Promotion	1,606,351	1,675,078	2,100,000	2,400,000
Operating Expenses	4,956,600	5,456,831	6,246,219	6,686,054
Total Expenses	\$1,031,249,542	\$1,150,519,966	\$1,241,972,608	\$1,401,568,863
Operating Income	\$277,445,830	\$302,984,350	\$320,195,254	\$359,206,345
Other Income				
Pull Tab Sales (net)	220,180	201,848	190,000	190,000
Investment Earnings	332,462	690,521	729,746	818,655
Unclaimed Prize Recoveries	3,006,492	3,355,320	3,200,000	3,200,000
Miscellaneous	136,679	317,608	160,000	160,000
Deferred Revenue-Gtech Contract	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Total Other Income	\$4,320,813	\$5,190,297	\$4,904,746	\$4,993,655
Net Income	\$281,766,643	\$308,174,647	\$325,100,000	\$364,200,000

The Agency

Narragansett Bay Commission

Agency Operations

The Narragansett Bay Commission (Commission) was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1980. Charged with the acquisition and operation of the Field's Point Wastewater

The Budget

Narragansett Bay Commission

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Budget	FY 2007 Projected *
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	14,983,386	15,367,770	16,382,098	16,873,561
Operating Supplies & Expenses	6,880,738	7,701,873	8,392,956	8,644,745
Special Services	3,415,229	3,179,386	5,166,617	5,321,616
Subtotal Operating Expenditures	\$25,279,353	\$26,249,029	\$29,941,671	\$30,839,922
Capital Outlays	1,382,553	944,611	1,490,847	1,535,572
Debt Service	14,634,248	16,354,372	23,067,687	25,371,151
Replacement Reserve	536,065	752,073	376,725	388,027
Landfill Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$41,832,219	\$44,300,085	\$54,876,930	\$58,134,672
Expenditures by Funds				
NBC User Fees/Misc Revenues				
Personnel	14,983,386	15,367,770	16,382,098	16,873,561
Operating Supplies & Expenses	6,880,738	7,701,873	8,392,956	8,644,745
Special Services	3,415,229	3,179,386	5,166,617	5,321,616
Capital Outlays	1,382,553	944,611	1,490,847	1,535,572
Debt Service	14,634,248	16,354,372	23,067,687	25,371,151
Replacement Reserve	536,065	752,073	376,725	388,027
Landfill Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$41,832,219	\$44,300,085	\$54,876,930	\$58,134,672

* The information presented for FY 2007 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Narragansett Bay Commission and is subject to change pending review by the Commission.

Sources:

FY 2004 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2005 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2006 taken from NBC's approved budget.

The Agency

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) has primary responsibility for directing statewide fixed-route bus service and Americans with Disabilities Act paratransit service operations. RIPTA is managed under the direction of a seven-member policy Board of Directors. In addition to these core transit services, RIPTA operations also include program development and implementation of the statewide carpool program and the high-speed ferry demonstration project from Providence to Newport. RIPTA is committed to protecting the environment and providing safe, reliable, quality transit service that is responsive to customer needs with particular emphasis on Rhode Island's families, children, transit dependent populations, elderly and disabled residents. RIPTA operates a fleet of 238 buses operated and maintained by 720 employees. The authority's main facility is located in the City of Providence with a satellite operation on Aquidneck Island. The state's paratransit operation includes 140 vans currently operated by 3 carriers. In FY 2005, more than 21.3 million passengers were carried on RIPTA's fixed-route bus service and an additional 689,991 passengers were transported on the state's coordinated paratransit service.

Agency Objectives

As the statewide public transit organization, RIPTA has a primary role to expand access and mobility opportunities for Rhode Islanders by undertaking actions and supportive strategies, directly and in collaboration with others, to provide a full range of alternatives to the single-occupant automobile. These key mobility strategies include: transit design and service strategies to improve the livability of communities and act as a stimulus for neighborhood renewal; technological advancements which increase travel options and convenience; and collaborative land use strategies and economic development initiatives that foster transit ridership and pedestrian movement through transit-friendly land use and development.

Statutory History

The authority was created as a body corporate and politic in 1964 by R.I.G.L. 39-18-2 to acquire, purchase, hold, use and dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 ⁽¹⁾ Approved	FY 2007 ⁽¹⁾ Proposed
Revenue				
Passenger Revenue ⁽²⁾	16,397,687	21,969,067	23,957,546	24,056,388
Special Revenue	543,202	507,789	545,415	566,857
Other Revenue	10,873,738	11,189,870	11,624,695	12,075,933
State Subsidy - Gasoline Tax ⁽²⁾	31,868,219	30,218,664	34,510,000 ⁽³⁾	34,872,500
Department of Elderly Affairs	1,228,800	1,213,000	1,260,400	1,299,900
Federal Subsidy	10,809,780	10,388,533	10,910,432	12,035,109
Total Revenue	\$71,721,426	\$75,486,923	\$82,808,488	\$84,906,687
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	33,868,627	36,274,533	37,635,300	39,071,670
Employee Benefits	16,215,072	17,283,022	17,999,120	19,521,793
Special Services	1,305,651	1,008,597	1,377,965	1,112,732
Operating Expenses ⁽⁴⁾	22,284,169	20,535,459	25,796,103	28,343,742
Total Expenses:	\$73,673,519	\$75,101,611	\$82,808,488	\$88,049,937
Management Savings Plan ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	(\$3,143,250)
Surplus/(Deficit):	(\$1,952,093)	\$385,312	-	-

⁽¹⁾ The information presented in FY 2006 has been approved by the RIPTA Board of Directors on August 26, 2005. The FY 2007 Proposed Budget is subject to change pending review by the Governing Board.

⁽²⁾ Beginning March 2004 (FY 2004), a change was made in the payment method from the Department of Human Services for the RIteCare Pass program increasing the reimbursement per pass. To accomplish this, the State reduced RIPTA's gasoline tax allocation from 6.85 cents to 6.25 cents in FY 2005 and used the funds to leverage additional federal funds to pay for the RIteCare program.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in FY 2006, RIPTA's gasoline tax allocation was changed from 6.25 cents to 7.25 cents. The allocation will cover a market study of non-transit users and a management audit of the agency.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes debt service payable on general obligation bonds.

⁽⁵⁾ Pursuant to Section 5 of Chapter 117 of the RI Public Laws of 2005, the State Budget Office has engaged two studies to be undertaken, a market survey of non-transit users and a management study of RIPTA. It is anticipated that the product of this legislative mandate could result in implementation of savings initiatives.

The Agency

Quonset Development Corporation

Agency Operations

The Quonset Development Corporation (QDC) is a real estate development and management company organized as a subsidiary of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The Quonset Development Corporation's Board of Directors consists of eleven members. The Executive Director of the RI Economic Development Corporation is the chairperson. The Governor appoints six members, the Town of North Kingstown appoints two members, the Town of Jamestown appoints one member, and the Town of East Greenwich appoints one member.

Agency Objectives

The Corporation develops and manages the Quonset Business Park in accordance with the QDC Master Plan and in the best interests of the citizens of Rhode Island to attract and retain successful businesses that provide high quality jobs.

The Corporation insures quality infrastructure, a high standard of design and aesthetics within the Park to create a favorable work environment compatible with the natural setting of the land and Narragansett Bay.

The Corporation develops and operates the Park in an environmentally sound manner, maintains excellent relationships with Park tenants, the Town of North Kingstown, and surrounding communities.

Statutory History

The Corporation was created in 2004 by Title 42, Chapter 64.9 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as a subsidiary of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The Budget

Quonset Development Corporation

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual *	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Estimated Opening Balance Revenues:	-	-	\$1,525,852	\$1,575,496
Revenues from Operations				
Rental Income	-	2,899,524	4,592,570	4,544,242
Pier Income	-	630,749	400,000	400,000
Utility Sales	-	864,245	1,750,000	1,800,000
PILOT	-	323,077	600,000	425,000
Other Income	-	135,579	50,000	130,000
	-	\$4,853,174	\$7,392,570	\$7,299,242
Total Resources	-	\$4,853,174	\$8,918,422	\$8,874,738
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	-	1,393,347	3,037,196	3,340,054
Operating Expenses	-	1,483,975	3,705,730	3,352,616
EDC Allocation	-	450,000	600,000	600,000
Total Expenditures	-	\$3,327,322	\$7,342,926	\$7,292,670
Closing Balance	-	\$1,525,852	\$1,575,496	\$1,582,068

* FY 2005 actuals reflect one-half year of expenditures. The Quonset Development Corporation was formally separated from the RI Economic Development Corporation on January 1, 2005.

The Program

Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

Program Operations

The Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government. It was created for the purpose of providing a means to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. The authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes secured solely by revenues derived from payments pursuant to a loan and trust agreement with the State of Rhode Island, which are subject to annual appropriation. In 1988, the state entered into a loan and trust agreement with the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, which issued \$20,640,000 of bonds for the advance refunding of \$18,640,000 of the state's general obligation bonds.

The payment of such loans by the state is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly. As of June 30, 2005, bonds in the amount of \$74,615,000 were outstanding.

On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into the authority. Prior to the merger, the Public Buildings Authority issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies. Debt service payments are secured by the lease payments made by the state, subject to annual appropriations. In June 1998, the Refunding Bond Authority refunded portions of four series of Public Building Authority Bonds with the issuance of the 1998 Series A State Public Project Revenue bonds in the amount of \$39,875,000.

Program Objectives

To ensure prompt payment of outstanding debts of the authority.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-8.1 created the authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

The budget of the Refunding Bond Authority is reflected in the operating budget of the General Treasurer.

The Agency

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation operates an integrated statewide system of solid waste management facilities and programs to provide waste reduction, recycling and disposal services. The goal of the corporation's solid waste management system is to minimize the amount of waste generated and landfilled and maximize waste reduction and recycling.

The Corporation's materials recycling facility (MRF), in conjunction with grants and technical assistance provided to municipalities' supports the State's municipal recycling programs. Metals, plastic and glass containers, paper cartons, juice boxes, as well as numerous types of paper and cardboard are delivered to the MRF, processed, and sold on the open market to be remanufactured.

The waste reduction program includes a number of initiatives including (but not limited to): two web-based materials exchange programs, an education program, promotion of leaf and yard debris composting and information on reducing household waste. The corporation encourages backyard composting and sells subsidized composting bins to Rhode Island residents. Other Corporation recycling initiatives target computer equipment and televisions, marine shrink wrap, plastic bags and provide assistance to schools interested in implementing paper recycling programs.

In August 2001, the Corporation assumed responsibility of the ECO-DEPOT program, previously administered by the R.I. Department of Environmental Management, to handle and dispose of household hazardous waste.

The Corporation has developed and implemented an integrated solid waste management system in the most environmentally sensitive and economical manner possible. The landfill is currently the foundation of the integrated system. All operations are conducted utilizing state-of-the-art technology, including double lining of the landfill and an integrated methane recovery system. The Corporation operates a construction/demolition (C&D) debris processing facility, which converts certain types of C&D debris from solid waste to alternate cover material, thereby conserving valuable landfill capacity.

Agency Objectives

The Corporation's primary objectives are to develop and implement waste reduction programs, divert waste from the landfill, and provide cost-effective disposal alternatives. Since its initial roll-out, the Corporation's "Maximum Recycling Program," has increased recyclables diversion from the municipalities. The "Maximum Recycling Program" has been implemented in 37 of 39 municipalities throughout the state, providing the opportunity of these municipalities to reduce their waste disposal costs. Licensure of additional landfill capacity is being pursued to maintain disposal capacity as the current facility is depleted.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-19 defines the programs that are required of the Corporation.

The Budget

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

	FY 2004 Audited	FY 2005 Audited	FY 2006 Revised ⁽¹⁾	FY 2007 Recommended ⁽²⁾
Revenues:	\$67,544,030	\$68,520,248	\$66,761,840	\$68,162,825
Expenses:				
Personnel Costs	12,751,941	13,140,180	14,467,289	15,185,535
Contractual Services	8,137,207	9,047,870	12,160,736	12,549,625
Utilities	913,545	1,168,122	971,875	1,041,200
Repairs and Maintenance	3,980,722	4,497,959	4,779,374	4,833,692
Other Supplies and Expenses	2,992,340	3,481,983	6,499,527	5,527,316
Grants to Municipalities for Recycling	948,537	869,993	2,403,575	2,990,000
Bad Debts	166,964	175,362	-	-
Provision for landfill closure and post closure care and Superfund clean-up costs	14,083,047	14,313,467	7,315,032	8,749,702
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	12,845,849	10,652,819	11,693,758	13,453,784
Other non-operating (revenues) expenses, net	4,039,331	2,671,565	2,908,558	2,281,614
Total Expenses	\$60,859,483	\$60,019,320	\$63,199,724	\$66,612,468
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$6,684,547	\$8,500,928	\$3,562,116	\$1,550,357
Transfers to State of Rhode Island		(4,300,000)	(7,500,000) ⁽³⁾	(3,300,000)
RIDEM Revenue Enhancement			(578,000) ⁽⁴⁾	(571,926)
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	\$6,684,547	\$4,200,928	(\$4,515,884)	(\$2,321,569)
Assets:				
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	\$ 12,381,281	\$ 7,580,030	\$ 3,593,716	4,023,673
Accounts Receivable, Net	8,153,543	7,040,703	7,040,872	7,040,872
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	87,599,803	100,679,488	104,343,096	105,665,365
Assets Held in Trust	53,151,568	60,322,086	54,526,429	53,155,572
Other Assets	9,435,831	2,471,003	2,897,767	2,876,971
Total Assets	\$170,722,026	\$178,093,310	\$172,401,880	\$172,762,453
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,239,670	\$ 10,730,020	\$ 10,314,909	10,614,909
Accrued Expenses & Interest Payable	\$711,467	\$846,631	2,703,776	2,566,776
Bonds/ Notes Payable	18,301,086	19,611,881	23,101,881	20,291,881
Superfund Cleanup, Closure & Post-Closure Costs	64,696,641	65,930,684	62,823,112	65,452,254
Total Liabilities	\$93,948,864	\$97,119,216	\$98,943,678	\$98,925,820
Retained Earnings	\$76,773,162	\$80,974,094	\$73,458,202	\$73,836,633
Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings	\$170,722,026	\$178,093,310	\$172,401,880	\$172,762,453

(1) The FY 2006 Budget reflects budget revisions/ transfers approved through 11-30-05 in accordance with RIRRC's policies and procedures.

(2) The FY 2007 recommended budget reflects management's FY 2007 budget projections and has not been reviewed and/ or approved by the Corporation's Board of Commissioners. The final budget numbers may be significantly different than the preliminary numbers reflected herein.

(3) The FY 2006 transfer to State of Rhode Island reflects the \$7.5 million to be paid to the state's general fund as provided for in the State's FY 2006 Annual Budget. For FY 2007, the transfer amount is \$3.3 million.

(4) The State's FY 2006 Budget included a R.I. Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) revenue enhancement provision, which imposes a \$1.00 per ton surcharge on commercial waste disposal. This revenue enhancement provision was enacted subsequent to the approval of the Corporation's FY 2006 budget by its Board of Commissioners and the issuance of the Corporation's FY 2006 commercial solid waste (CSW) disposal contracts.

The Agency

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

Agency Operations

The authority, a public corporation, governmental agency, and public instrumentality of the state, was established pursuant to an act of the Legislature in May, 1981 for the purpose of providing a comprehensive system of financial aid for needy students. The authority originates and acquires over \$130,000,000 of federally guaranteed loans pursuant to the Higher Education Act. The authority is permitted to finance the origination and acquisitions of non-federal guaranteed student loans under its Rhode Island Family Education Loan Program. In February 2001 RISLA started the CollegeBound Loan Program.

As of September 30, 2005, the authority holds \$476,576,696 in Federal Family Education Loans serving 109,153 students and parents. Rhode Island Family Education Loans and CollegeBound Loans are held by the authority with a principal of \$208,998,311 and have served 22,786 student loan borrowers. The authority may issue bonds to further its corporate purpose which are not an obligation of the State of Rhode Island and are solely an obligation of the authority. As of September 30, 2005, the authority has \$803,410,000 in bonds outstanding.

Agency Objectives

Under the Higher Education Act, the authority provides Federal Family Education Loans consisting of subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford Loans, Parent Loans and Consolidated Loans. The authority has a long history of assisting student and parent borrowers by lowering their cost of borrowing. The authority paid from 1994 through 2002 the one percent guarantee fee charged by the Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority. Between 2002 and 2003, the authority reduced the cost of student Stafford Loan borrowing by paying one percent of the loan origination fee charged by the U.S. Department of Education and paid the entire three percent fee for the 2004-2005 academic year, saving Rhode Island students \$3.0 million for the year. RISLA anticipates offering the three percent Stafford Loan origination fee incentive for the 2006-07 academic year. Since 1994, the Authority has also reduced the cost of borrowing to parent PLUS borrowers by reducing the interest rate one percent less than other lenders, saving Rhode Island parents over \$7.0 million in interest payments over the life of the loans. RISLA also offers an interest free Stafford loan for qualified students studying teaching or nursing. RISLA started a scholarship program in FY 2004 named in honor of former state representative and Rhode Island College professor of special education, Paul Sherlock. RISLA awarded need based scholarships of \$2,000 to twenty-five students in FY 2004 and in FY 2005.

Statutory History

The authority was created in 1981 by Title 16 Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws. It is governed by a six-member board of directors, five of which are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms and the general treasurer (ex-officio).

The Budget

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Federal Family Education Loan	22,390,025	31,011,636	32,909,270	32,909,270
Rhode Island Family Education Loan	5,714,739	8,448,392	9,936,942	9,936,942
Transfer to State for RIHEAA Scholarship Program	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	3,000,000
College Planning Center	255,474	299,025	307,884	307,884
Representative Paul Sherlock Scholarship Program	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$33,410,238	\$44,809,053	\$43,204,096	\$46,204,096
Expenditures by Category				
Interest & Bond Expenses	14,011,395	24,200,528	27,810,580	27,810,580
Loan Servicing	5,961,935	6,811,954	5,218,233	5,218,233
Loan Origination Expenses	4,512,731	6,064,372	7,264,188	7,264,188
Transfer to State for RIHEAA Scholarship Program	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	3,000,000
Provision for Risk Share	1,674,550	2,085,179	2,281,478	2,281,478
Bond Amortization	259,037	252,348	253,310	253,310
Personnel	1,740,493	344,672	326,307	326,307
Depreciation	200,097	-	-	-
Representative Paul Sherlock Scholarship Program	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$33,410,238	\$44,809,053	\$43,204,096	\$46,204,096
Expenditures by Funds				
Sale of Loan Assets and Licensing Revenue	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-
Bond Indentures	28,360,238	39,759,053	43,154,096	43,154,096
Dedicated revenue from Licensing	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$33,410,238	\$44,809,053	\$43,204,096	\$43,204,096

The Agency

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority was created in 1954 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a body corporate and politic with powers to construct, acquire, maintain, and operate bridge projects as defined by law. The Authority was responsible for the construction of the Claiborne Pell Bridge (formerly the Newport Bridge) which was opened for traffic on June 28, 1969. The Turnpike and Bridge Authority is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Pell Bridge between Newport and Jamestown and the Mount Hope Bridge between Portsmouth and Bristol, structures integral to travel in the coastal area of Rhode Island and neighboring states.

On July 31, 2003 Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds – Series 2003 were issued in the amount of \$35,650,000 to refund the outstanding 1997 Refunding Revenue Bonds. The maturity date of December 1, 2017 remains the same. At June 30, 2005, \$31,710,000 in principal remains to be paid. Principal and interest payments are made annually and semi-annually, respectively. The toll for the Mount Hope Bridge has been eliminated and the upkeep remains the responsibility of the Authority from proceeds of toll revenues levied on the Claiborne Pell Bridge and interest earning on investments. Bond covenants provide for non-system projects to the extent that revenues in excess of the obligations of the system allow.

Agency Objectives

To facilitate vehicular traffic over waters of the Mount Hope Bay and the East Passage of the Narragansett Bay by operation and maintenance of its two suspension bridges - the Claiborne Pell Bridge built in 1969 and the Mount Hope Bridge built in 1929.

Statutory History

Title 24 Chapter 12 of the General Laws of Rhode Island established the organization and function of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. In January 1997, the legislature passed article 36 amending the law adding certain provisions in section 24-12-9.

The Budget

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Revenue				
Tolls	12,125,300	12,293,061	12,150,000	12,125,000
Interest on Investments	1,772,020	1,219,169	1,181,000	1,500,000
Other	14,131	30,494	11,000	25,000
Total Revenue	\$13,911,451	\$13,542,724	\$13,342,000	\$13,650,000
Expenses				
Current Operating				
Wages - Contingencies	2,041,709	2,263,405	2,270,000	2,350,000
Operating Maintenance & Supplies	542,225	983,150	740,000	700,000
Utilities	102,488	393,269	115,000	130,000
Insurance	943,275	842,116	800,000	800,000
Professional	222,057	286,194	200,000	200,000
Debt Service and Reserves				
Bond Interest	1,649,812	1,374,564	1,330,000	1,295,000
Bond Principal	2,145,000	1,970,000	1,972,000	1,975,000
Renewal/Replacement Fund	3,758,000	3,538,000	5,215,000	5,750,000
Insurance Reserve	2,000,000	725,000	250,000	-
General Fund	400,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Total Expenses and Funding	\$13,804,566	\$12,825,698	\$13,342,000	\$13,650,000
Net	\$106,885	717,026	-	-

The information presented above was provided by the entity and in most cases the data provided for FY 2007 has not been approved by the Authority's management or board of directors.

The Renewal and Replacement Fund is used for maintenance and capital improvements of the Authority's two bridges and support system properties. Amounts in this fund have been pledged to the bondholders.

The Agency

Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank (UST) Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1994. The UST Review Board provides an effective mechanism for UST owners, including city, town and state facilities, to comply with the financial responsibility requirements established by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The board also helps to insure that environmental and public health impacts of underground storage tank leaks are addressed in an effective and timely manner.

The board is comprised of thirteen members who are responsible for: overseeing the administration and implementation of the fund; reviewing submissions and claims received from eligible parties; and approving, modifying or denying claims to eligible parties. The board is currently staffed with four full-time employees.

Funding for the UST Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is derived from a one cent (\$0.01) per gallon surcharge on motor fuel sold to owners and/or operators of underground storage tanks, and application fees.

Disbursements of funds are made on a quarterly basis. To date, the Board has disbursed over \$35 million to eligible applicants.

Agency Objectives

The objective of the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is to facilitate the clean-up of leaking underground storage tanks or underground storage tank systems to protect drinking water supplies and the public health.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-12.9 establishes the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board. In 2001, the statute was amended to limit the eligibility of government entities to participate in the program. Now, any city, town, or state facility must be in compliance with the Department of Environmental Management's regulations; they must pay the deductible of twenty thousand dollars of eligible costs; and they must pay the special motor fuels tax. Also, to be eligible, releases must be from tanks that are required by the U.S. EPA to have financial responsibility coverage. In 2002, legislation was passed to make the UST Financial Responsibility Board a quasi-public entity.

The Budget

Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	⁽¹⁾ FY 2007 ⁽²⁾
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	298,948	305,589	282,397	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	197,195	122,401	145,089	-
Special Services	51,177	49,638	55,000	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenses	\$547,320	\$477,628	\$482,486	-
Non-recurring Capital Outlays	-	21,084	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-
UST Remediation	3,345,460	3,710,906	4,000,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,892,780	\$4,209,618	\$4,482,486	-

⁽¹⁾The information presented for FY 2006 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Governing Board and is subject to change pending review of the Governing Board.

⁽²⁾Legislation proposed in the Governor's FY 2007 Budget recommendation will limit the Board's function to oversight of applications and approval of payments only. All personnel, operating and remediation payments will transfer to the Waste Division of the Department of Environmental Management.

The Agency

Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate (RIWRB Corporate) was established by the General Assembly in 1970 as an agency with a distinct legal existence from the state. The RIWRB Corporate establishes water supply facilities and leases them to the cities, towns, districts and other municipal, quasi-municipal, private corporations and water supply companies. The RIWRB Corporate may contract for use of the facilities of such persons, or sell to those persons, the water derived from, carried by, or processed in the facilities. The RIWRB Corporate administers the Public Drinking Water Protection Program, which protects the quality and safety of public drinking water supplies. The RIWRB Corporate operates two funds: the Providence Project Fund has financed water quality/quantity improvement projects for the Providence Water Supply System; the Water Quality Protection Fund backs revenue bonds, the proceeds from which are disbursed to fund contributors for the purposes of protecting water supplies and associated watersheds, wells and wellheads.

Board Corporate Objective

Protect the quality and safety of the public drinking water supply by providing revenue bonding for the acquisition of properties surrounding watersheds and water supply facilities for the state and municipal water suppliers.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate was established under R.I.G.L. 46-15.1 in 1970.

The Budget

Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	57,693	69,514	87,185	90,334
Other State Operating	8,419	9,050	11,125	11,700
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,820,000	2,400,000	3,200,000	2,000,000 *
Subtotal: Operating Expenditure	\$1,886,112	\$2,478,564	\$3,298,310	\$2,102,034
Capital Projects Debt Service	1,098,594	1,087,156	1,087,193	1,084,843
Total Expenditures	\$2,984,706	\$3,565,720	\$4,385,503	\$3,186,877
Expenditures by Funds				
Personnel	57,693	69,514	87,185	90,334
Other Operating Expenses	8,419	9,050	11,125	11,700
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,820,000	2,400,000	3,200,000	2,000,000
Capital Debt Service	1,098,594	1,087,156	1,087,193	1,084,843
Subtotal: Water Quality Protection Charge	\$2,984,706	\$3,565,720	\$4,385,503	\$3,186,877
Other Funds				
Capital Debt Service-Prov Project	1,074,558	1,071,794	1,071,656	1,079,381
Subtotal: Water Quality	\$1,074,558	\$1,071,794	\$1,071,656	\$1,079,381
Total Expenditures	\$2,984,706	\$3,565,720	\$4,385,503	\$3,186,877

* Phase IV of Watershed Protection Program

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Component Units

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education
Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

The Agency

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education offers a range of age-appropriate supports for students as they progress from grades 3-12. Through its direct services and grant-making programs, it partners with over 60 schools and community agencies to serve Crusaders – with special emphasis on youth from the five RI cities and towns with the greatest numbers of low-income families. Currently, there are approximately 6,700 Crusaders in grades 3-12. We now have graduated five cohorts of Crusaders – those who enrolled in 1990-1994. Through fiscal year 2005, we have provided scholarships to approximately 1,750 Crusaders. The Crusade has a \$8.4 million scholarship fund as well as pledges of donated scholarships from 61 colleges, universities and trade schools. The Crusade is supported by an annual allocation from the State of Rhode Island and by federal and private grants and gifts from individuals and corporations.

Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education is an early intervention, college access program seeking to reduce the dropout rate among low-income students and to encourage them to continue on to higher education. Children enroll in the third grade by making a pledge to work hard in school, to avoid alcohol, drugs, early parenthood and trouble with the law. Crusaders who graduate high school, earn admission to higher education and financially qualify can receive scholarship support.

Statutory History

The Crusade was founded as an independent 501(c)(3) organization in November of 1989 by the Board of Governors for Higher Education as a long-range strategy to increase high school graduation and college going rates for low-income students. It is governed by a 19-member Board of Directors. Legislation enacted in 1990 (see R.I.G.L. 16-70-2) established a mechanism for state support of the Crusade as a line item in the Office of Higher Education's budget.

The Budget

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Revised	FY 2007 Recommended
Carry Forward Funds	347,748	374,681	139,348	5,187
Scholarship Fund/Cash & Pledges	1,565,372	2,096,378	2,451,440	1,937,000
Support & Revenue				
State Appropriation/BOG Support	1,746,603	1,565,049	1,408,545	1,408,545
Private Donations/Miscellaneous Grants	241,079	170,263	253,000	250,000
Special Events	93,851	87,556	47,800	95,600
Public/Private In-Kind Contributions	1,062,412	973,684	937,000	937,000
Federal Grant Funds	1,987,110	2,501,935	3,005,408	3,254,514
Carnegie Foundation Grant	1,718,529	1,597,102	2,010,936	1,942,150
Investment Income	28,009	24,145	30,000	30,000
Prior Year Grant Adjustments	28,331	6,545	-	-
Subtotal	\$6,905,924	\$6,926,279	\$7,692,689	\$7,917,809
				-
Total Resources	\$8,819,044	\$9,397,338	\$10,283,477	\$9,859,996
Expenses				
Personnel Cost	2,613,645	2,954,716	2,983,875	3,073,391
Special Services	171,620	202,587	182,092	182,092
Special Events	44,419	59,405	22,800	45,600
Program Support Services	3,328,688	3,022,042	3,479,005	3,396,358
Operating Expenses	620,619	528,988	549,134	565,608
Cost of Scholarships	1,565,372	2,096,378	2,451,440	1,937,000
Total Expenses	7,445,691	7,864,056	8,578,356	8,146,049
Transfer to Scholarship Fund	100,000	393,874	609,944	562,936
Closing Fund Balance	\$374,681	\$139,348	\$5,187	\$97,011

The information presented for FY 2007 is preliminary and has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Children's Crusade Board of Directors and is subject to change.

The Agency

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Economic Policy Council (Council) is a private-public partnership founded in March 1995, by an Executive Order of the Governor. The Council was re-established and expanded by Executive Orders 98-2 and Executive Order 03-06. The Council is organized as a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation for tax purposes. The Council consists of twenty-five members, including the Governor, the Speaker of the House, the majority Leader of the Senate, the Mayor of Providence and representatives from higher education, business, labor and the community, chosen by the Governor. The private sector and the State of Rhode Island equally fund the Council.

Agency Objectives

The Council's function is to identify the critical economic conditions facing Rhode Island and to devise strategies and launch initiatives, which leverage the state's key capabilities in order to create sustainable added value for the state in the regional, national and global contexts. The aim of these efforts is to unleash the creative potential of the state and its citizens in ways that increase median household income and preserve and enhance the state's distinctive quality of place. Working in close partnership with the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, the Council is helping to make Rhode Island a test bed for business and government innovation.

The Council also serves as a "score-keeper" of the performance of the programs of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

In the past, the Council administered the Slater Technology Fund. In October 2003, the Slater Technology Fund was spun off from the Policy Council as the Slater Board, Inc., a non-profit corporation under the direction of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The Budget

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Budget	FY 2007 Recommended
Opening Balance:	\$5,269	\$15,347	1,377	\$1,377
Revenues				
State Operating Transfers	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Slater Centers of Excellence	1,000,000	-	-	-
Private Contributions	75,000	313,429	300,000	300,000
Interest Earnings	701	430	-	-
Other Support	129,679	176,227	80,000	-
	\$1,505,380	\$790,086	\$680,000	\$600,000
Total Resources	\$1,510,649	\$805,433	\$681,377	\$601,377
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	290,990	307,016	340,000	320,000
Operating Expenses	125,319	124,870	128,000	132,000
Consulting Expenses	278,140	352,142	197,000	133,000
Grants	794,843	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	6,010	20,028	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,495,302	\$804,056	\$680,000	\$600,000
Closing Balance	\$15,347	\$1,377	\$1,377	\$1,377

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Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Generally, the amounts reflected in the categories of expenditures in the *FY 2007 Executive Summary* and *FY 2007 The Budget* were derived by identifying amounts spent or budgeted in certain budget object codes. However, there may be instances when an expenditure item should be classified in a different category of expenditure due to the definitions described below. The RISAIL headings below reflect the natural accounts associated with the Rhode Island State Automated Information Link system. (RISAIL) for each budget object code.

State Operations includes personnel and operating.

Personnel includes expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, consultant services, and workers' compensation costs. *The personnel category includes all payments for individuals who perform services for the state.*

<u>BOC/RISAIL</u>		271 621800	FICA on Severance Pay
		273 617200	WC-Assault Case
205 611500	Classified Holiday	<u>BOC/RISAIL</u>	
210 611100	Classified Regular		
214 611600	Correctional Officers Briefing	274 619900	Payroll Accrual
215 611200	Classified Overtime	275 639980	Intergovernmental Contractual
216 619800	Payment of Unused Accrued Leave		Transfers to Colleges/Universities
217 619200	Cash Bonus for Health	276 621200	Judges - Retirement Costs
	Maintenance Organization	277 621100	Police - Retirement Costs
	Participation (HMO)	279 621500	Higher Education Retirement
218 619300	Family Medical Waiver Bonus		Annuities
219 611100	Payment of Unused Accrued	280 621000	Employee Retirement
	Deferred Leave	281 621700	Social Security FICA
220 611300	Classified Limited	282 628500	Unemployment Compensation
221	Limited Service Positions	283 628100	Assessed Fringe Benefit
225 611400	Classified Limited Overtime	284 622100	Group Life Insurance
230 613100	Unclassified Regular	285 621600	Federal Retirement
235 613200	Unclassified Overtime	286 621300	TIAA Payments
240 613300	Unclassified Limited	287 629100	Disability Insurance TIAA
245 613400	Unclassified Limited Overtime	288 619100	Special Contractual Stipends
250 615100	Nonclassified Permanent	289 628800	Employer Cost Group TDI Higher
251 615700	Nonclassified Limited		Education
252 615800	Graduate Assistantships	293 629400	LIUNA
255 615800	Nonclassified Part-time	294 628300	Employers Cost - Ret Health Ins
258 615200	Nonclassified Overtime	295 622100	Medical Insurance
259 619400	Retirement Incentive Bonus	297 622200	Dental Insurance
261 631110	Medical Services	298 622300	Vision Insurance
260	Contractual Services	570 638140	WC Weekly Payment
262 631610	Architect/Engineering Service	571 638150	WC Dependent Payment
263 631710	Lecture Education Art Service	572 638160	WC Postmax Payment
264 633110	Building/Ground Service	573 638110	WC Special Injury Payment
265 632810	Security Fire Protection Services	574 638930	WC Practitioners Charge
266 631210	Legal Services	575 638210	WC Facility Charge
267 631310	Management/Audit Services	576 638220	WC Equipment Charge
268 631990	Clerical Services	577 638920	WC Attorney/Witness
269 631630	Other Services	578 638120	WC Lump Sum Settlements
270 617100	WC Regular Case	579 638230	WC Alternative Care

Operating expenses include non-personnel expenditures for operations of state government including maintenance and non-fixed equipment (capital outlay). One exception is the treatment of medicine and drug expenditures for the pharmaceutical assistance program, which are reflected as grants and benefits.

BOC/RISAIL

301 N/A Fiscal Fitness Savings
310 631710 Sponsored Project Admin
320 639320 Telephone-Cellular/Mobile
321 639520 Postage
322 633320 Telephone/Telegraph
323 634410 Office Expenses
324 639210 Dues/Subscriptions
325 639510 Freight/Cartage
326 639610 Insurance
327 636130 Centrex Telephone
328 636440 Record Center Charges
330 639450 Print Shop Expenditures -DOE
331 639460 Printing/Binding
332 639410 Advertising
333 639430 Outdoor Advertising – Lottery Fund
334 639480 Lottery-Agent Material
336 639420 Lottery-Public Relations Radio & Television
341 639130 Mileage Allowance
342 639160 Out of State Travel
343 639140 Other Travel Cost
345 639110 Travel & Trans. - State Wards
351 633420 Automotive Maintenance
352 639991 Rent State Cars
353 641140 Rent State Trucks
361 633120 Repairs to Buildings
362 633230 Repairs-Highways
363 633310 Repairs-Other
368 633140 Repairs - Conservation (CUF)
369 633150 Repairs - Lighting Narr Electric
371 641501 Automotive Equipment
374 663950 Educational and Recreational Equip
376 641661 Household Furniture and Equipment
377 641671 Medical Surgical and Lab Equipment
378 641421 Office Furniture and Equipment
379 641431 Other Equipment Replacements
381 637140 Rental-Property
382 637120 Rental-Equipment
383 637110 Rental-Clothing
385 637130 Rental-State Property
389 637220 Master Lease
390 634910 Food Purchases
401 634510 Fuel-Oil #1 – Kerosene

BOC/RISAIL

402 634520 Fuel-Oil #2 - Home
403 634530 Fuel-Oil #4
404 634540 Fuel-Oil #6
406 634560 Fuel-Gas (Heating)
407 634620 Steam Heat

409 636210 Central Electricity
410 634610 Electricity
411 634630 Water
412 634640 Sewer
420 634820 Clothing
421 634830 Safety Equipment
422 634840 Inmate Clothes
423 634810 Officers' Clothes
430 634870 Patients' Linen
431 634710 Agricultural Supplies
432 634940 Education & Recreation Supplies
433 634720 Household Supplies
434 634120 Medical/Surgical/Lab Supplies
435 634970 Military Supplies
436 634210 Highway/Landscaping Supplies
437 634980 Building/Machinery Supplies
438 636110 Central Information Technology Services
439 634110 Medicine & Drugs
440 634330 Management Information Service
441 631750 Staff Education
442 634310 Computer Supplies
443 639720 Expenses of Bonds and Notes
444 639730 Food Stamp Transaction Cost
445 634320 Computer Software
446 634340 Information Systems (Health Dept.)
451 636420 Central Laundry Service
453 639740 Bankcard Purchase
454 638910 Workers Comp Admin Expenses
455 634960 Miscellaneous Operating Expenses
457 636310 Inventory Purchases/Rotary
458 634960 Purchase of Services – Statewide
459 639750 Planning
Audits Of Federal Programs By Auditor General
649 641731 Computer Software – Larger Installations
650 641500 Component Parts
651 641501 Automotive Equipment
652 641621 Building/Plant Equipment

BOC/RISAIL

653 661631 Construction Equipment
654 634950 Education/Recreation Equipment
655 661651 Farm Equipment/Livestock
656 641661 Household Equipment
657 641671 Medical/Laboratory Equipment
658 641421 Office Equipment
659 641431 Other Equipment
660 641210 Computer Equipment
797 639991 Lease Payment Purchases
798 N/A Excess Employer Cost
884 639990 Expenditure Offset for Interest Earnings

BOC/RISAIL

889	639920	Provider Assessment - MHRH
890	639930	Interfund Transfer/Provider Assessments
892	639820	Late Payment Interest Charge
893	639950	Refund Other Non-Expense
894	639960	Interfund Transfer
895	639830	Interest Earnings
896	639970	Transfer Indirect Cost Recovery
897	639620	Insurance Programs - Premiums
899	639910	Other

Aid to Local Units of Government includes aid and payments to local governmental entities, which are generally in the form of grants. This includes grant payments made by the Department of Library Services to local libraries, and grants payments made by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to local school departments and Police and Fire incentive benefits payments made by the Department of Administration. Local governmental entities include all local subdivisions with governing and taxing authority.

BOC/RISAIL

472	655310	Teachers Pension
880	652100	Intergovernmental Grants, Payments & Transfers

Grants and Benefits include all grants and benefits to individuals or organizations without taxing authority, either direct or through reimbursements to cities and towns for public assistance, and grants to other entities, such as private non-profit providers. Appropriated pension benefits to certain former state employees are also included. As described above, this category includes expenditures in the medicaid program for services and supplies, and the pharmaceutical assistance to the elderly program, while excluding workers' compensation, which is classified as personnel. Also included in this category are payments for the Supplemental Security Income program in the Department of Human Services.

BOC/RISAIL

471	655110	Retirement Payments
473	655110	Other Pensions
475	655220	Police/Fire Pensions
476	655110	Cost Of Living Adjustment
477	655130	Early Retirement - Annual Bonus
487	622800	Retirees' Medical Insurance
490	622700	Retirees' Vision Care
495	655170	Health Insurance – Retirees
566	659100	Public Campaign Financing
567	658100	MMIS Medicaid Payments-Taxable

BOC/RISAIL

568	658200	MMIS Medicaid Payments - Non-Taxable
569	638130	Injured Workers' Incentive Benefits
580	653100	Public Assistance Medical
581	653200	Public Assistance Subsistence
582	652990	Education Grants
583	659910	Non-Taxable Claims, Settlements
584	659930	Support Dependent
585	659920	Payment of Claims
588	651100	Support of Certain Organizations

BOC/RISAIL

589	659990	Other – Grants
590	659990	Grantee - Administration
591	652910	Grantee Services (Health)
592	659990	Sub Grantee Administration
599	659950	Non State SDA Advances (DLT)

Capital includes capital debt service and capital improvements.

Capital debt service includes the payments on long term obligations, general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority lease payments and Certificates of Participation for the Intake Service Center and Attorney General Administration Building. This also includes the transfer of the dedicated portion of the sales tax to the Depositor's Economic Protection Corporation used for the payment of debt service, and the amount appropriated to the Convention Center Authority and the Rhode Island Port Authority for the Shepard's Building. This category also includes short term interest on tax anticipation notes.

BOC/RISAIL

384	637150	Rental-PBA
387	637210	Convention Center Lease Payments
791	672110	Interest Serial Bonds
792	671110	Redemption of Bonds

BOC/RISAIL

794	671190	Non G.O. Debt Service Payments
796	671160	Interest Short Term Borrowing
798	671110	Debt Principal – Higher Education
799	672110	Debt Interest – Higher Education

Capital improvements reflect only structural improvements or acquisition of fixed equipment for buildings and roads.

BOC/RISAIL

661	661211	Building/Other Structures
662	661200	Highway Construction
663	661100	Improvements Non-Buildings
664	661100	Land
669	639786	Other/Deferred Maintenance

Glossary of Budget Terms

Glossary of Budget Terms

Actual Expenditures: Amounts certified by the Division of Accounts and Control that have been spent in past fiscal periods. Actual expenditures are distinguished from budgeted amounts for incomplete fiscal periods which are planned or projected expenditures. Actual expenditures for the prior fiscal year are based upon the State Controller's preliminary closing and do not reflect any post-audit adjustments.

Appropriation: An act of the General Assembly authorizing expenditures of designated amounts of public funds for specific state budget programs within a state fiscal year. In recent appropriation acts, appropriations are equated with line items within the act.

Federal Funds: Amounts collected and made available to the state usually in the form of categorical or block grants and entitlements.

Fiscal Note: An estimate of the fiscal impact of legislative bills either drafted, introduced, or at a later stage of consideration.

Fiscal Year (FY): A twelve-month state accounting period, which varies from a calendar year and federal fiscal year. The fiscal year for Rhode Island State government begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. The federal fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.

Five-Year Forecast: Financial projections of anticipated revenues and expenditures, including detail of principal revenue sources and expenditures by major program areas over five fiscal years. Such projections are required by state law to be included in the Governor's annual budget submitted to the General Assembly.

FTE Authorization: The number of full-time equivalent positions allowed to each agency and department as set forth in the Appropriation Act or the Supplemental Appropriation Act passed by the General Assembly. Departments and agencies are expected to keep within these FTE caps. Should an adjustment to the full time equivalent positions authorized for a department or agency be required for an urgent reason, a change in the FTE cap may be authorized with the approval of the Governor, the Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader.

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE): A personnel measurement of the workforce, which constitutes a common denominator between full and part-time employment. To illustrate, an employee working full-time is counted as 1.0 full time equivalent position while an employee working half-time would be counted as a 0.5 full time equivalent position. If a state agency hired these two employees only, the total number of full-time equivalent positions for that agency would be 1.5. For a technical description of the part-time positions included in the full-time equivalent position count, see the glossary in the Personnel Supplement.

Fund Balance: See general fund free surplus.

General Fund: The operating fund of the State, to which all revenues not specifically directed by statute to another fund, is deposited. This includes state general revenue, federal, restricted, and other funds, which support state operations.

General Fund Free Surplus: The undesignated fund balance, which is available for appropriation and expenditures in subsequent fiscal years.

Glossary of Budget Terms

General Revenues: State tax and departmental receipts which are credited for discretionary appropriation as distinguished from receipts collected for restricted purposes and federal grants.

Internal Service Program: A program that aggregates certain services needed by state operated programs and activities, which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these services are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the cost of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of this program are shown in the state budget for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budgets of the user agencies both on an actual and budget basis.

Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference: Similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference, it adopts consensus welfare and medical assistance caseload estimates. It consists of the Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor who meet in May and November of each year.

Modified Accrual: The basis upon which the Rhode Island state budget is prepared wherein the obligations of the state are classified as expenditures if the goods and/or services are expected to be received during the fiscal year, regardless of whether a cash payment is expected to be made by the state by June 30th of that year. Revenues are estimated by the members of the Revenue Estimating Conference on the same basis as the financial statements are prepared, which is also a modified accrual basis.

Operating Deficit: The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources is less than its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating deficit calculation excludes any beginning year surplus.

Operating Surplus: The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources exceed its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating surplus calculation excludes any beginning year surplus which may be available to fund expenditures.

Other Funds: Resources that are expended in the budget, which are not considered general revenues, restricted receipts, or federal grants are identified as "Other Funds". This includes, for example tuition and fees at the University and Colleges and the dedicated gas tax in the ISTEAFund.

Program Measure: A management tool that measures empirically the outcome of a budget program's efforts to achieve an objective. The outcome is measured against a standard established by each agency and department and should indicate not merely what a program does but how well it does it.

Purchased Services: Contracts with non-state entities providing services for state agencies consistent with their objectives. The contract could be established between a state agency and a private person, firm or non-profit agency or it could be established with another governmental agency such as a federal agency.

Glossary of Budget Terms

Reappropriation: The authority of the Governor in accordance with Section 35-3-15 of the General Laws, to reappropriate funds for the same purpose which are unexpended at the close of the fiscal year. All changes are reflected in the supplemental appropriations act.

Restricted Receipts: State receipts which are collected to be expended for purposes confined to those specified in the General Laws of the State.

Revenue Estimating Conference: A three-person forecasting committee whose objective is to reach consensus on state revenue projections that are used as a basis for the state budget. The Committee consists of the State Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor. This Committee is required, by law, to meet in November and May of each year.

Quasi-Public Agency: An agency, the legal basis for which is established in state law but which nevertheless, enjoys a degree of independence from state government in its governance and policy making.

Subprogram: Two or more integral components of a budget program that can be separately analyzed to get a better understanding of the program.

Supplemental Appropriation: An act of the General Assembly appropriating additional funds beyond the amounts allocated in the original appropriation act to state agencies that are expected to incur a deficiency. In practice, supplemental requests are expected to identify any proposed decreases to the original amounts appropriated as well as proposed increases. (See 35-3-8. of the Rhode General Laws). Supplemental appropriations provide additional budget authority beyond the original estimates for budget programs (including new programs authorized after the date of the original appropriation act) where the need for funds is too urgent to be postponed until enactment of the appropriation bill for the next fiscal year.

Technical Appendix: A budget document that provides detailed information in support of the data reflected in *The Budget* and the *Executive Summary*. The allocations for each appropriation account are listed for a convenient reference. Detailed descriptions of the program measures used by the various agencies and departments are also provided.

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State Profile

State Profile

Rhode Island, America's smallest state, with a land area of 1,045 square miles, provides its citizens with an excellent quality of life. Despite the fact that Rhode Island has been urbanized since the 1820s, nearly sixty percent of the state is woodland and open space. Recreational, cultural and leisure activities are plentiful. Attractions include the Newport Mansions, Benefit Street's Mile of History, Slater Mill, the International Tennis Hall of Fame, the State Capitol, the Blithewold Mansion, Gardens and Arboretum, the Museum of Art at the Rhode Island School of Design, Block Island and some of the finest beaches in New England. The state features more than 400 miles of coastline, hence its nickname "The Ocean State". Narragansett Bay is the state's most valuable natural resource, providing the state with a native source of seafood, passage for ships and barges, swimming and boating activities and thousands of jobs in fishing, shipbuilding and other maritime endeavors.

Rhode Island is rich in history. Founded by Roger Williams in 1636, seeking freedom of religious worship, it was the first colony to declare its independence from Great Britain some two months before the other twelve colonies. It was the last of the original colonies to ratify the United States Constitution, demanding that the Bill of Rights, which guarantees individual liberties, be adopted.

Once known as the "Jewelry Capital of the World", the state's economic base is now much more diversified. According to the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, in October 2005, 84.5 percent of total employment in Rhode Island was in service producing industries. Just over 98,500 persons were employed in education and health services, 13.7 percent of total employment in wholesale/retail trade, with just over 52,600 employed in retail trade; 10.9 percent of total employment was in manufacturing, with nearly 36,700 people employed in durables manufacturing; 13.3 percent of total employment was in government, with slightly more than 56,900 employed at the state and local level; and 8.2 percent of total employment, or nearly 35,500 workers were in finance, insurance, and real estate. Rhode Island boasts twelve institutions of higher learning, including some of the most prestigious schools in the nation.

Rhode Island is the 43rd most populous state, with approximately 1.08 million residents, and is the second most densely populated state, with 1,003 persons per square mile. In the 2000 Census, Rhode Island ranked first among the states in the number of college students per capita, fifth in the percentage of persons over age 85, seventh in the percentage of persons over age 65, and tenth in the percentage of foreign born residents. Other sources reveal Rhode Island to have the highest percentage of children with disabilities, first in the percentage of persons receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families cash assistance, and eighth in the percentage of children in foster care. Rhode Island is tied for second lowest in the percentage of non-elderly without health insurance. It is the most immunized state in the nation.

Rhode Island exports goods and services worldwide, totaling \$1.3 billion in 2004. The four countries receiving the largest percentage of Rhode Island exports were Canada with 34.1 percent of total exports, Singapore with 6.6 percent of total exports, the U.S. with 5.2 percent of total exports, and Mexico with 5.1 percent of total exports. Rhode Island's chief commodity exports in 2004 were computer and electrical products at 19.8 percent of total exports, miscellaneous manufacturing at 15.8 percent of total exports, waste and scrap at 12.2 percent of total exports, machinery excluding electronics at 10.0 percent of total exports, and chemicals at 9.5 percent of total exports. Rhode Island is home to several corporate headquarters including toy maker Hasbro in Pawtucket, lottery equipment provider GTECH in West Greenwich, CVS/pharmacy in Woonsocket and industrial conglomerate Textron in Providence.

State Profile

Rhode Island is governed by its Constitution, most recently amended in 1986. Under the State Constitution, the powers of government are divided into three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative power of the government is vested in the General Assembly, which consists of a 38 member Senate and a 75 member House of Representatives. All members of the General Assembly are elected biennially from senatorial and representative districts established by general law on the basis of population. The General Assembly meets annually beginning on the first Tuesday in January.

The chief executive power of the State is vested in the Governor and, by succession, the Lieutenant Governor. Each are elected for four year terms. The Governor is primarily responsible for the faithful execution of laws enacted by the General Assembly, and for the administration of State government. The Governor is granted the power to veto any act adopted by the General Assembly, which can be overridden by a 3/5 vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The Governor does not have the power of line-item veto. The State Constitution also provides for the election of the Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, and General Treasurer.

The judicial power of the State is vested in the Supreme Court and such lower courts as are established by the General Assembly. The Supreme Court, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives, has advisory and final appellate jurisdiction upon all questions of law and equity. The General Assembly has also established a Superior Court, a Family Court, a District Court and certain municipal courts in various cities and towns in the State.

Rhode Island is divided into 39 cities and towns, ranging in size from 1.3 to 64.8 square miles. There is no county governmental structure. Local executive power is generally placed in a mayor or administrator/manager, and legislative power is vested in a city or town council. Municipalities have the right of self government in all local matters by adopting a "home rule" charter. The General Assembly, however, specifically authorizes municipalities to levy, assess and collect taxes, or borrow money. Local governments rely principally upon general real and tangible personal property taxes and automobile excise taxes for the provision of revenue.

In addition to municipal governments, there is a federally recognized tribe of Native Americans, the Narragansett Indian Tribe, that maintains control of an 1,800-acre land trust in the Town of Charlestown. The state is also served by numerous special districts that provide water, wastewater treatment or fire protection services. These districts often have their own taxing and/or assessment powers. There are no federal land holdings in Rhode Island of any jurisdictional significance outside of U.S. Navy installations.

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Director

September 16, 2005

